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ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of real estate, or auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid at the usual rates.

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## Poetry.

*For the Mercury.*

### TINA.

BY ELLEN.

A tiny child, scarce three years old,
On St. Helena born;
The first year, all the days she lay
Between the rows of corn,
Where toiled her mother, tasked too much,
To linger with her child,
And all, unconscious, up to God
The slave-born baby smiled.

Her second summer—and the child
Crept to her mother's door,
To watch the rising wreaths of smoke,
And hear the cannon's roar.
Then turned, and sound her father's knee,
In childlike trust clung fast,
When with the clank of bayonet
The Northern soldier passed.

The third year came, and to the school
By Northern teachers taught,
Her elder sister, fond and proud,
The silent baby brought.
And all in vain the teacher strove,
To win a lisping word,
No kind persuasion, promised toy,
The timid accents stirred.

One Sunday, by her teacher's knee,
She looked up in her face,
With all th' appealing gentleness,
And sadness of her race;
She lisped: "De Lord my Shepherd is."
And then was still again.
As if no lower, poorer word,
Might those young lips profane.

Aye, fitting words are these, dear child,
For thee, and all like thee,
Who enter, full of hope and fear
The day of liberty.
Right words, for thy first words, dear child,
Only thy God can be,
The shepherd of his trampled flock,
And He shall shelter thee.

O, child! too young as yet to know
That comfort rich and deep,
Thy Shepherd will not fail to find
His scattered, famished sheep.
They shall sleep safely in the woods,
Dwell safely on the shore,
For He shall save from fear and death,
And guide them evermore.

St. Helena, S. C.

◆

*For the Mercury.*

### TO MY MOTHER.

'Tis a Sabbath evening, mother,
And the zephyr murmuring low,
Makes me think of Sabbath evenings
Spent together long ago.

With your arm around me, mother,
With my head upon your breast,
How you told me of a refuge
For the weary seeking rest.

And of long and bitter conflicts,
Of *bitter*, endless strife,
I must wage, to gain the triumph,
Of a pure and virtuous life.

But I knew no conflict, mother,
Rosy hope the hours beguiled,
For your constant prayers arrested
Every evil from your child,

Long ago said I, dear mother,
No, it was not long ago,
But a few short years have taught me,
All I ever wish to know.

Of a life of struggles, conflicts,
Borne in deep, though hidden pain,
Taught me friends who smiled while prosperous,
Could be foes when sorrow came.

And to-night I felt so weary,
That I longed to be at rest,
Longed to feel thy arms around me,
And my head upon your breast.

But enough thy teachings learnt me,
To be patient and endure,
Knowing He will ever help me,
For his promises are sure.

But this pleasant Sabbath evening,
With the zephyrs murmuring low,
Made me think of Sabbath evenings,
Spent together long ago.

E. C. K.

Young Street Evening School.

◆

### THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse to a worldless prayer,
The dream of love and truth,
The longing after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The strivings after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need,
The kindly word in grief's dark hour,
That proves a friend indeed,—
The plea for mercy, softly breathed,
When justice threatened high,
The sorrow of a contrite heart,
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail,
That make up life's first bliss;
If with a firm, unflinching faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped, and lips have met,
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel but never tell;
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love;
Be firm and just and true,
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee,
These things shall never die.

◆

The race through life is never won,
By the slothful, loitering, listless one.

## Selected Tale.

### THE BELLE OF NEWPORT:
### A Tale of the Fashionable Season.

BY GRACE PRESCOTT.

#### CHAPTER I.

The fashionable season was at its height at Newport. The Bellevue House, whither our story leads us, was thronged with the beauty and fashion of our broad nation. The belles and the beaux of the North and the South were there, and the season was said, by those who were well versed in such matters, to be an unusually brilliant one.

The three principal hotels each had a 'hop' every week, and the other evenings were generally occupied by a concert at the hall of the 'Ocean,' so that there was no lack of amusement.

On the evening on which my story opens, the 'hop' was at the Bellevue. A brilliant assemblage of gay beaux and belles was gathering in the parlors, and the long dining hall was prepared for the occasion. An abundance of candles adorned the wall, and the Germania Serenade Band were prepared for duty on a stage made of the dining tables that were piled up at one end of the room.

But we ask the reader to go up stairs with us, to the rooms occupied by the family of the wealthy Mr. Sedley, a New York merchant. There was an elderly lady reclining upon a lounge, apparently suffering severely from illness. By her side stood two young ladies, both of whom were surpassingly beautiful. But their beauty was of a widely different order.—Isabel Sedley was haughty, imperious and queenly in her loveliness, and Minnie Hermon, her poor cousin, was as mild and gentle as the thought which is typified by the pale, drooping, but beautiful lily.

Sweet Minnie Hermon! How I love to think of her; of that wondrous loveliness which seemed flung like the soft haze of mid autumn upon her by the angels of heaven. She was such a sweet girl! so full of gentleness! her soul a very mine of womanly affections!

'Can't you stay with me to-night, Isabel?' said the pale lady on the lounge.

'I would, mother, only Charles is so anxious to have me go to the 'hop' with him,' replied the daughter. 'Minnie will stay with you.'

'I would prefer to have my own child by me when I feel so ill,' added the lady, sadly.

'What will Charles think? I told him I would go.'

'You can explain it to him.'

'And I had depended upon going,' continued Isabel, coldly.

'Go, then, child,' said the mother, reproachfully, as she wiped away a tear from her sunken eye.

'Nay, you will stay, Isabel,' said Minnie, springing forward and taking her cousin by the hand.

Poor Minnie! she could not understand how a daughter could forsake the side of her mother to go to a dance. She was a little indignant; but grief was the predominant feeling.

'Do stay with her,' continued she; 'poor aunt is very ill, I fear.'

'I will not stay,' replied Isabel, angry at her cousin's interference. 'Please mind your own business.'

'You will be sorry, Isabel, if you don't,' pleaded Minnie.

'Hold your peace!' Why did my father take a beggar into his house to insult his daughter?' said Isabel, in a fit of passion.

'Nay, I care not what you say of me, but your, mother!' added Minnie.

'I shall go to the hop; you can stay with her, and don't be impertinent to me again;' and Isabel continued her preparations for the dance.

Her cheek was flushed with rage, and in the excitement of the moment she did not notice that another person had been added to their number.

#### CHAPTER II.

'Why, Charles, are you here?' exclaimed Isabel, and the blush of shame rose to her cheeks.

Of all persons in the world, she would rather any other had heard her speak than Charles Wilson. He had been attentive to her, and as the world considered him rather a brilliant person, and a very eligible husband, she was particularly anxious to make a conquest of him.

He was her cousin. He had just come into possession of an immense fortune, and report said he was looking out for a maiden who was pretty, intelligent and amiable enough to be his wife. His beautiful cousin had already won the enviable distinction of the 'Belle of Newport,' so that her beauty was quite sufficient to enable her to meet the first requisite.

She meant to 'catch' him. She had 'set her cap for him.' All Newport could see this much. Of course she appeared amiable and lovely in his presence. Certain little peculiarities of temper were carefully guarded, so that, as yet, he knew her no better than the rest of the world.

When she realized that Charles Wilson had been a listener to her coarse and unfilial speech, she was filled with confusion.

'I am here,' replied Charles Wilson to her question.

There was a certain sternness in his tones and manner that grated harshly upon her ears.

'I will be ready in a moment,' added she.

'Nay, Isabel, I will forego the pleasure of your company if your mother desires your presence,'

'She does not,' replied Isabel. 'If she did, I would gladly stay.'

Minnie's heart ceased to beat for an instant. Was it possible that Isabel had so far sunk her self-respect as to frame a lie?—a cold and cruel lie, too!

'I am willing she should go,' said Mrs. Sedley, and Minnie saw her wipe a tear from her sunken cheek.

Charles Wilson saw it too. With what he had accidentally overheard of the conversation, he could divine the reason, and his noble soul was filled with indignation. If he had ever loved her, her conduct rolled back the tide of his affection, and she was repulsive to him. If her peerless beauty had captivated his senses, the present moment dissolved the spell, and her beauty was like the shining colors of the basilisk.

'I am all ready,' said Isabel, at last, as she glanced with a winning smile at him.

'I have concluded not to go,' replied he, coldly.

'Not going!'

'No.'

'Why, you asked me to go with you!'

'I withdraw the invitation.'

The face of Isabel flushed with anger, and her heart bounded with passion.

'Very gallant conduct, I should say!'

Charles only bowed.

'May I be allowed to ask an explanation?' said Isabel, struggling to repress an outburst of anger.

'My candor compels me to give you a direct answer. I cannot go with one who neglects the first duty of a responsible creature—the duty a child owes to a parent.'

'What do you mean, sir?'

'Your mother asked you to stay with her.'

'You are an eavesdropper!'

'As you please; I could not before have believed my cousin was capable of such unfilial conduct as I have seen this evening.'

Mrs. Sedley now interfered, and vainly attempted to smooth over Isabel's behavior. He had seen for himself; his purpose was unchangeable, and soon after he took his leave.

#### CHAPTER III.

'This is all owing to you, Miss Impudence,' said Isabel, rudely, as soon as Charles Wilson had departed.

The disappointed beauty threw herself upon the sofa and wept like a child. Her brilliant prospect had suddenly and irretrievably faded away. The rich and the handsome Charles Wilson could be no more to her—no, he would forever despise her.

'What is the matter?' asked Mr. Sedley, entering the room at this moment, and beholding his petted, darling daughter in tears.

Isabel told her story, and her father believed it. She was his idol. Everybody but she could do wrong, and he preferred her story to that of his wife or Minnie.—He was a violent man, and freely poured forth his wrath upon the poor girl.

'As for you, madam, if your spleen leads you to mar Isabel's prospects, I cannot permit it. The nurse can stay with you. Go to your chamber, Minnie, and to-morrow you shall be sent home,' said Mr. Sedley, in brutal tones.

Mrs. Sedley cried as though her heart would break.

'Let me stay with her,' pleaded Minnie, wiping away her tears.

'To your room,' interrupted Mr. Sedley, coarsely.

Minnie obeyed, and left the room. In the entry she met Charles Wilson, who was pacing the hall in a state of intense excitement.

'What is the matter, Minnie?' asked he, as he saw the sobbing maiden.

In a few words Minnie told him what had passed since he left the room.

'My poor aunt,' said he, 'must she suffer these indignities from her truly brutal husband?'

'He was very rude.'

Just then Isabel and her father passed by them on their way to the hop.

'To your room!' said Mr. Sedley.

Minnie started to obey, for she trembled in the presence of her brutal uncle.

'Do not go, Minnie,' interposed Charles, quietly.

'Sir!' roared Mr. Sedley, furiously.

Charles made no reply, but drawing Minnie's arm within his own, he led her gently away.

'How dare you counsel her to disobey me?' said Mr. Sedley, following them.

'My right to protect her is stronger than yours to insult her. She is under my protection, sir,' answered Charles resolutely, as he continued his walk.

Sedley did not deem it prudent to follow them, and retraced his steps.

'Minnie, we will leave by the morning steamer, will you?'

'Oh, gladly, but my poor aunt,'

'You cannot assist her, since they refuse to let you be with her.'

'I will go.'

Charles led her to a private parlor, and for an hour they talked over the matter.—They had always been strong sympathizers, and in her poverty and friendlessness he had more than once been as a brother to her. She was a gentle, loving girl, and though she never aspired to the hand of her rich cousin, she had always held him in high regard.

The Belle of Newport was no more to Charles Wilson. He was disgusted with her. The contrast between his two cousins was presented to him in the strongest light. He looked at Minnie as she now appeared to him under the censure of his uncle, and she was gentle and patient and beautiful.

Charles Wilson was somewhat impulsive, and urged on by the force of the contrast, he spoke words of love in her ear, and finally asked her hand in marriage.

Minnie was thunderstruck by the abruptness of the proposal; but she knew her cousin, and though it required several hours to induce her to comply with his wishes, she at last consented.

It was then about nine o'clock, and they decided to take the Bay State for New York. A carriage was instantly called, and in half an hour more they were on board.

Two days after, Mr. Sedley, looking over the register of the Bellevue, was surprised to see recorded there, 'Charles Wilson and lady.

The happy husband—he was happy, though it must be confessed, his hasty marriage was a piece of revenge upon Isabel and her father—was walking the hall just before dinner, when he happened to encounter the 'belle.'

'Oh, Charles, I am so glad to see you. Where have you been?' exclaimed she, determined to surprise him out of his anger by the promptness of her salutation.

She had laid a plan for 'making it up' with him, and now she met him as though nothing had happened.

Charles took her hand, and in cordial tones replied that he had been to New York.

'And never told me anything about it!'

'No; I wanted to surprise you.'

'Ah! some trick!'

'No; but come into the parlor, and I will introduce you to Mrs. Wilson.'

'To whom?'

'To my wife!'

Isabel's cheek blanched. She could not conceal her chagrin.

'You are jesting.'

'Nay, read it,' said he, handing her a New York paper containing his marriage.

'Here is my wife,' continued he, as he saw Minnie approach; 'Mrs. Wilson.'

Charles was a little malicious; but Isabel coldly greeted her, and then hastened away.

The Sedley family left Newport that day—not, however, till Mr. Sedley had expressed himself quite freely to Charles.—The young man replied with becoming spirit, and vindicated himself on the double ground that Isabel was unworthy to be his wife, and Minnie needed protection from the tyranny of her uncle—neither of which excuses would Mr. Selby admit.

But Charles, though his marriage was hasty and impulsive, had no occasion, as too often happens, to regret his sudden movement. Minnie was a true woman, and made him as happy as a loving wife can make a man.

Two years after, Isabel Sedley married a Southern gentleman who was almost old enough to be her grandfather—it was the only offer she received in that time.

MORAL.—Never treat your parents with disrespect, lest your lovers be within ear-shot.

◆

The mountain is strongly rooted in the earth; iron can level it. Iron is powerful; fire melts it. Fire is destructive; water extinguishes it. Fearful is the power of water in its flood, but the cloud bears it. Pregnant with thunder and lightning is the cloud; the wind scatters it. The hurricane sweeps with fury over the sea, yet man braves it. Manifold are the powers of man, anguish prostrates him. Keen are the wounds of anguish, but wine dispels them. Wine effects much, but sleep destroys its power. Sleep obliterates much, but death obliterates still more. Virtue survives all, conquers all, prevails over all, as the wise king said: 'Righteousness saves from death.'

◆

Virtue is the most noble and secure possession a man can have. Beauty is worn out by time, or impared by sickness—riches lead youth rather to destruction than welfare, and without prudence are soon lavished away. While virtue alone, the only good that is ever durable, always remains with the person that has once entertained her. She is preferable both to wealth and a noble extraction.

### The Death of a Good Man.

FLEET CAPTAIN RODGERS.

The death of a good man is an event of solemn beauty. It tells us that life only is perfect when we leave behind us the love and respect of those who are our companions in life. It gives us pleasing assurances of the future, for we are told that the pure in heart are blessed, and shall see God. The death of a good soldier possesses a solemnity that nothing on earth can equal. The soldier's life is on the brink of eternity. It is a constant defiance of Death; and so constant that we learn to look upon the character as an exhibition of recklessness and daring. Men die in the flush and exultation of battle, and the animal courage which courts such a fate has always been regarded by men as the highest evidence of manhood. We have seen it in every war, from those of Joshua to those of Napoleon, and it is therefore the first and rudest sentiment in the human heart. The death of the soldier whose life is a devotion to the Christian faith—who adds to a love of country a love of God—and who walks the stern path of duty because the faith within him prompts the sacrifice—such a death is an example to mankind, and the highest exhibition of manly truth and bravery.

Captain Rodgers seemed to realize and illustrate the noblest type of a Christian sailor. In the service of his country he was brave, energetic, conscientious. In private life, we are told by those who knew him, that in his character "there was an almost feminine delicacy, gentleness, and sweetness of nature, blending with the most heroic gallantry." We are further told that "a predominant trait in his character was a deep, natural piety, and that he passed the whole night before his death in reading the Scriptures, and prayer."

A character like this should not be forgotten. His example does not die with him. Rather let us say that Death sanctifies and brightens it, and sheds its glory over the world. The death that Captain Rodgers died, gives us a higher veneration for our cause. It was a holy sacrifice to liberty, and in the time to come we and our children will feel prouder of our country that this sacrifice was made. In the Army and Navy of the Union, there are thousands of men of whom it may be said, as we say of Captain Rodgers, that their characters are full of natural piety. They are men of prayer, and purpose and enthusiasm. Let us give them this name, or whatever name we will, superstition or fanaticism, or bigotry, we must all recognize, whatever be the faith within us, that they are men of lofty courage and high purpose. They may be grim, stern, uncongenial men; but they meet the cannon ball and the bayonet with an intrepidity that the scoffer and unbeliever might envy. At night reading the Scriptures and praying; in the morning far in the advance. "Captain Rodgers," writes Admiral Dahlgren, "was determined to be closer to the enemy, if possible."

The man of prayer was the man of action; and he died in the attempt to bring his ship nearer to the enemy. Such a life and such a death should never be forgotten. They belong to the history of the country, and the country will always be proud to honor a memory so suggestive of courage and devotion, and an example that time will only brighten and dignify.

◆

*Keeping Verbenas over Winter.*—A correspondent of the Horticulturist says:—'My 'better half' has no difficulty in keeping the verbena in the house through the winter; with her the question has been how to keep verbenas in the open border. After many experiments she has succeeded the past winter, by placing over the plant a frame made for protecting cucumber hills, having in it a 10 by 15 glass.—The verbena remained in fine condition, fresh and green, all winter, was uncovered early in April, then growing vigorously, and on the 10th of May was in full bloom. Those kept in the house are potted in the fall early enough to root well before freezing weather comes on; they are then placed in the east windows of our sitting room, where we have wood fires, and never allow the frost to enter. The plants are kept clean and moist; tobacco smoke (which I can apply whenever called upon) applied when necessary, and thus the plants are kept healthy and vigorous through the entire winter. This spring they commenced blooming the last of March, were in full bloom by the middle of April, and now are in the garden as bright and beautiful as one can desire. If one will but pay attention to the plants, it is to see whether they are suffering from dust, want of moisture or insects, when the proper remedy can be applied, and the plants kept in a healthy state.'

◆

A traveller on a miserable lean steed was hailed by a Yankee who was hoeing his pumpkins by the roadside, 'Hello, my friend, where are you bound? I am going to settle in the Western country,' replied the other. 'Well, get off and straddle this pumpkin—it will grow and carry you faster than that 'ere beast.'

### THE CREWLESS SHIP.

The following verses are founded on a singular circumstance which occurred on the shores of Rhode Island in the year 1760. The facts are related without coloring in the poem. Notwithstanding the time which has elapsed since the occurrence described, the mystery connected with it has never been cleared up.

'Twas a fine autumnal morning,
When the mist had cleared away,
When a ship with all her canvass spread
Neared Narragansett Bay.

With all her canvass spread—
'Twas a glorious sight, I ween—
To mark her in the fresh'ning blast,
Low to the wave careen.

The foam she flung right gallantly,
Like flower-wreaths, far and free,
And her topsail yards by the mast inclined—
They almost kissed the sea.

With a sound like rushing pinions
She swiftly ploughed her way,
A gallant glorious messenger
For Narragansett Bay!

The Islands on Newport Beach
Her graceful form descry,
And scan her fluttering signal flag
Like a sea-bird in the sky.

"'Tis the bark from merrie England!"
So ran the cheering cry;
'Twas joyous news to many a heart
That she was drawing nigh.

The wife, so long a watcher
For the partner of her heart,
The fond and plighted maiden
Played well the woman's part.

With tearful eyes o'ershaded
By trembling hands they mark
The fast enlarging vision,
The tall and shapely bark!

But lo! a cry of terror
From the crowd upon the shore!
The ship is fast approaching
Where the angry surges roar.

So right and left the sunken rocks
Resist the billows' force—
Why sternly holds the vessel on
The same unvaried course?

Why heeds she not the warning
That rises from the beach
Where shelving waves are thundering
Far as the eye can reach?

Right onward like a Phantom Ship
Or the mirage of the sea—
Rising and plunging heavily
Due shoreward rushes she.

Where sleeps the hand whose duty
It is to grasp the helm?
If holds she on—her doom is sealed—
The waves her crew o'erwhelm.

Nearer and nearer yet!
The bravest hearts on land
Throb hard with horror at the sight!
The vessel strikes the strand!

They board her—on her slippery deck
No human form is found—
They call aloud—no human voice
Gives answer to the sound.

Above—below—they search in vain—
No trace of life is there—
And the loved who looked for loved ones home
Are destined to despair.

And whether in a nameless fear
Of danger and of wreck,
They quitted for the open boat
The fastness of the deck;

Or Murder red, and Mutiny
Were busy with the knife,
And gallant hearts had throbbed their last
In Treason's deadly strife.

We may not hear or know until
The sea gives up its dead,
And earth's vast crew shall summoned rise
Before their Captain dread.

But still the everlasting sea
Rolls onward as before,
And still upon the shining sand
The curving surges roar.

And still the Island mariners
To list'ners love to teach
The story of the "Crewless Ship"
Once wrecked on Newport beach.

◆

FOREIGN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—It appears by census tables, (not yet printed,) that the entire population of the United States, born in foreign countries, was, in round numbers, in 1860, four millions one hundred and thirty-six thousand. This aggregate was distributed in States and Territories in round numbers, as follows:—Alabama, 12,000; Arkansas, 4,000; California, 146,000; Connecticut, 80,000; Delaware, 9,000; Florida, 3,000; Georgia, 11,000; Illinois, 324,000; Indiana, 118,000; Iowa, 106,000; Kansas, 12,000; Kentucky, 59,000; Louisiana, 81,000; Maine, 37,000; Maryland, 77,000; Massachusetts, 260,000; Michigan, 149,000; Minnesota, 58,000; Mississippi, 8,000; Missouri, 160,000; New Hampshire, 20,000; New Jersey, 122,000; New York, 998,000; North Carolina, 3,000; Ohio, 338,000; Oregon, 5,000; Pennsylvania, 430,000; Rhode Island, 37,000; South Carolina, 10,000; Tennessee, 20,000; Texas, 47,000; Vermont, 32,000; Virginia, 35,000; Wisconsin, 276,000; Colorado, 3,000; Dacotah, 2,000; District of Columbia, 12,000; Nebraska, 6,000; Nevada, 2,000; New Mexico, 6,000; Utah, 12,000; Washington Territory, 3,000.

It appears that the natives of Ireland are most numerous, as there were one million six hundred thousand in 1860. Germany, or the several German States, come next, with over one million three hundred thousand; England follows with 431,000; British America had 249,000; Scotland, 108,000; France, 107,000; Switzerland, 53,000; Wales, 45,000; Norway, 43,000; Spain, 42,000; China, 35,000; Holland, 38,000; Mexico, 27,000; Sweden, 18,000; Italy, 10,000; Belgium, 9,000; Denmark, 9,000; Poland, 7,000; W. I. Islands, 7,000; Portugal, 7,000; Russia, 3,000; South America, 3,000; Asia, Africa, Australia, Atlantic Islands, Central America, Greece, Pacific Islands, Sardinia and Turkey, are to be counted each by hundreds. From data, in various forms, it is estimated that about $400,000,000 have been brought to this country by immigrants, and there were remitted by them to the Bank of England, from 1848 to 1860, eleven and a half millions of pounds.

◆

A large number of steam engines, from ten to forty horse power each, are now used in the Treasury building, in the manufacture of paper currency, bonds, notes, &c.

◆

Mr. George Peabody has presented Yale College with a geological cabinet worth $120,000.

### Philosophy of Exercise.

All know that the less we exercise the less health we have, and the more certain we are to die before our time. But comparatively few persons are able to explain how exercise does promote health. Both beast and bird, in a state of nature, are exempt from disease, except in rare cases; because the unappeasable instinct of looking for their necessary food, impels them to ceaseless activities. Children, when left to themselves, eat a great deal and have excellent health, because they will be doing something all the time, until they become so tired they fall asleep; and as soon as they wake, they begin right away to run about again; thus their whole existence is spent in alternate eating and drinking, and exercise, which is interesting and pleasurable. The health of childhood would be enjoyed by those of maturer years, if, like children, they would eat only when they are hungry, stop when they have done, take rest in sleep as soon as they are tired, and when not eating or resting, would spend the time diligently in such muscular activities as would be interesting, agreeable, and profitable. Exercise without mental elasticity, without an enlivenment of the feelings and the mind, is of comparatively little value.

1. Exercise is health-producing, because it works off and out of the system its waste, dead, and effete matters; these are all converted into a liquid form, called by some 'humors,' which have exit from the body through the 'pores' of the skin, in the shape of perspiration, which all have seen, and which all know is the result of exercise, when the body is in a state of health. Thus it is, that persons who do not perspire, who have a dry skin, are always either feverish or chilly, and are never well, and never can be as long as that condition exists. So exercise, by working out of the system its waste, decayed, and useless matters, keeps the human machine 'free;' otherwise it would soon clog up, and the wheels of life would stop forever.

2. Exercise improves the health, because every step a man takes tends to impart motion to the bowels; a proper amount of exercise keeps them acting once in every twenty-four hours; if they have not motion enough, there is constipation, which brings on very many fatal diseases; hence exercise, especially that of walking, wards off innumerable diseases, when it is kept up to an extent equal to inducing one action of the bowels daily.

3. Exercise is healthful, because the more we exercise the faster we breathe.—If we breathe faster, we take that much more air into the lungs; but it is the air we breathe which purifies the blood, and the more air we take in, the more perfectly is that process performed; the purer the blood is, as everybody knows, the better the health must be. Hence, when a person's lungs are impaired, he does not take in enough air for the wants of the system; that being the case, what he breathes should be the purest possible, which is out-door air. Hence, the more a consumptive stays in the house, the more certain and more speedy is his death.

◆

*Science in the Color of Furniture.*—Nothing contributes so much to enhance the beauty of a stuff intended for chairs, sofas, &c., as the selection of the wood to which it is attached; and, reciprocally, nothing contributes so much to increase the beauty of the wood as the color of the stuff in juxtaposition with it. We should assort violet or blue stuffs with yellow woods, such as citron, maple, satin-wood, &c. Green stuffs with rose or red-colored woods, as mahogany. Violet or blue-grays are equally good with yellow woods, as green-grays are with the red woods. But in all these assortments, to obtain the best possible effect it is necessary to take into consideration the contrast resulting from height of tone; for, a dark-blue or violet stuff will not accord so well with a yellow wood as a light tone of the same colors; and it is for this reason that yellow does not assort so well with mahogany as with a wood of the same color, but not so deep. Among the harmonies of contrast of tone, ebony or rosewood permits its employment with light stuffs to produce contrasts of color.—It can also be employed with very brilliant, intense colors: scarlet, aurora, flame color, &c.

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*Facts.*—The credulity of women, on the subject of being loved, is very great. They often mistake a common liking for a particular regard, and on this foundation build up a castle in the air, and fill it with all the treasures of their bright hopes and love, and when some startling fact destroys the vision, they feel as if the whole creation were a blank to them, and they were the most injured of women. It is safer to be very skeptical on the subject of being loved, but if you do make the mistake, take all the blame to yourself, and save your dignity by secrecy, if you cannot keep your heart from loving.—*Mrs. Farrer.*

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Many persons write articles and send them to an editor to be corrected—as if an editor's office were a house of correction.

The Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1863.

WAR, great as such an evil is admitted to be, has not yet brought the country into the worst possible condition. Bad as the situation of many has been made by the suffering and horrors incidental to such a struggle, all have not alike experienced the same dread calamities still falling upon the whole country, and reducing many to the same level of miserable endurance. While desolation is evidently making a most fearful progress over some parts of the land, other parts are comparatively left free from actually witnessing the bloodshed of desultory warfare, the captures or the recaptures, the raids and the robberies, the depopulation and the ruin, which are perhaps the worst features of civil strife. The carnage and waste caused by great armies in fighting great battles, and the insecurity of person and property in the presence of armies, whether friends or foes, marching and countermarching through the same districts, may be looked upon with less annoyance because considered necessary and unavoidable in order to put a desirable end to hostilities.

But the largest portion of the American people, whether on one side or the other of the American question, have not yet been called to actually witness great battles or to suffer in consequence of being in the immediate presence of great armies; though the number must be comparatively few who have not felt in some way and indirectly at least the blighting effects of this unnatural conflict between sister States. And perhaps the number is still less who have reason to congratulate themselves, that the end is not yet. "The customary garb of solemn black," to be everywhere seen on every occasion, mournfully tells the tale of the loss of friends or relatives, proudly and honorably perhaps given up to serve and to die in the service of their country. And those who have made the greatest sacrifices possible to promote the cause of their country, are now perhaps looking for consolation in their bereavement, to future times. But in what way can the anticipations of all be fulfilled? Is it possible for such a contest to terminate favorably to both sides of the question? If such a thing were possible in the abstract, would it be looked upon by either of the parties as desirable in the concrete? The present stage of the war evidently excludes all hope of reconciliation.

The storm then, it seems, must go forward raging in uncontrollable fury and in whatever manner; since it cannot go backward, or perhaps be restrained within the bounds of humanity and civilization. And though this may be the truth as to the condition of the American people at this moment, and though consequences may be left to take care of themselves, the image of a great and glorious future has so long been the habitual contemplation of the American people, that perhaps few have yet discovered the possibility of a miserable disappointment of their hopes. Everything appears to be still viewed by many in the light of social and individual progress and of national prosperity and greatness. Change of circumstances has not yet produced a corresponding change in habits and pursuits. The danger was, that the fine arts would fall in the bud and with the common decline. Because when the higher and nobler achievements of the mind were beginning to attract encouraging attention, the whole land became fatally involved in a violent political quarrel which has threatened the ruin of the better hopes of the people, and thrown a dark pall over some of the brightest prospects of suffering millions in the rest of the world.

But it is an encouraging sign, even under all these melancholy circumstances, that a new Temple is to be raised to the Arts of Painting and Sculpture, in the commercial metropolis of the country; and that the corner stone of that Temple, to be called the National Academy of Design, was lately laid under favorable auspices and with imposing ceremonies suitable to the great occasion. The generosity of the friends of this new Academy of classical proportions, is said to be such as to ensure its existence while the great city of New York shall remain the seat of a mighty commerce. And it would be hardly reasonable to expect that the fine arts would permanently flourish without the aid of liberal patronage, even in what might be called flourishing times. Artists might exist in embryo without patronage, and undoubtedly they have existed in all ages under the most favorable circumstances; but history does not prove that their astonishing powers have been made known to the world when left merely to the inspiration of nature. But it is a new theory, though it may be well to believe in its truth, that the previous Persian war gave lustre to the arts in the age of PERICLES in Greece; that the civil contests among the conquerors of the world added splendor to such productions under the reign of AUGUSTUS in Rome; and that it was the trying conflicts of the Italian republics, and not princely patronage, that crowned the genius of Italy in the age of the MEDICI.

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There were, on the first day of January, 1862, in the whole of the United States, thirty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-two miles of railroad in actual operation, and seventeen thousand eight hundred and ninety-two miles in course of construction, making an aggregate of fifty-one thousand one hundred and fourteen miles; the cost of which is set down at the enormous figure of eleven hundred and ninety-two millions four hundred thousand, five hundred and twenty-four dollars; a sum of money which would go near liquidating our national debt. More than two thirds of the extent of lines actually operated was the result of the previous ten years enterprise; for on the 1st of January, 1852, our railroad system only represented a length of ten thousand nine hundred miles. The single State of New York has (exclusive of city lines) two thousand seven hundred and ten miles of railroad. The total cost of the construction and equipment of the railroads of New York State (inclusive of city roads), is given in last year's annual report of the State Engineer and Surveyor at one hundred and forty-five millions of dollars, and their aggregate earnings for the preceding year at twenty-nine millions five hundred and seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

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THE quota of Rhode Island under the last call of the President for troops is 2034—1399 from the First District, and 635 from the Second. Added to this is a deficiency under the draft of 1847, making 3881. To be deducted from this number are an excess of 884 volunteers credited to the State on previous calls, and between seven and eight hundred soldiers recently mustered into the service, (if the colored men from abroad are allowed towards our quota,) leaving not far from two thousand men to be raised by volunteering before the 5th of January, or afterwards by draft.

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ON Monday the Fall River lines of New York steamboats will commence leaving New York at four o'clock in the afternoon, instead of five o'clock as now.

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THE foreign news of late has furnished but little of any political importance to American readers. The agitation of the American question, however, may well be supposed to be going on in Europe and especially in England.—But this is so much like what is going on in this country as to be divested of any special interest in the details, which long ago have lost all pretension to novelty. The Emancipation Society in England appears to be making some progress in that country in disseminating their views of African servitude as it exists in some of our American States. And lecturers are said to be busily employed to spread among the English people the same feelings upon that subject that have contributed so much to disturb the quiet of our American Union. And it is not strange that exertions of that kind should be received in different places in that country, as they have been here, with different degrees of favor or of disfavor. Though enjoying a remarkable degree of free speech and of free press, the English are not the most ready people in the world to listen to innovations upon established usages in society. Their whole system of social order and government rests upon the reverence which they believe is due to old institutions, and which they regard as the very foundation principle of English superiority. But they certainly transcended the bounds which they so much admire, at least in theory, if in any instances as stated they suffered themselves to interrupt the lecturers from abroad before mentioned, upon a foreign subject of this kind, with noise and confusion. They would do better to follow the example of the Rector of Liverpool, who it appears refused to attend himself, or to invite his congregation to attend a lecture on that species of "emancipation." His reasons for taking that course may not be deemed sufficient by many, but he seems to have thought it his duty to follow "peace and concord," and that Lord BROUGHAM was right when his Lordship denounced every attempt to produce disaffection and insurrection on American plantations. Such atrocities as might follow, his Lordship had said, "Christian times have never seen anything to equal, and at which the whole world would stand aghast almost to incredulity."

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IN July last a number of benevolent gentlemen of Providence effected an organization for the purpose of establishing in this State a Hospital, the benefits of which, should be enjoyed by the sick and disabled of all parts of the State. The city of Providence granted for this use the public lands known as the "Hospital Grounds" situated on Pawtuxet Avenue. Subscriptions were then solicited and in two months the amount realized was more than $200,000. Messrs. BROWN & IVES, heading the list with $75,000, followed by other benevolent gentlemen with sums of $20,000, $10,000, &c., down to $200, and now the subscription is more than $280,000.

The sum required to carry this noble object into full effect is $300,000 and as the institution is intended to be a State institution, dispensing its benefits to all, an effort should be made to assist in its establishment by the citizens of every section of the State. We are pleased to notice the generous favor with which the noble object is received in the Northern part of the State and as the people of this section will be called upon within the next two weeks we trust their subscriptions will be most liberal, for surely no more noble object can be presented to the philanthropist and the citizen.

A meeting for organization will be held in Providence on Wednesday next as per advertisement in our issue to-day.

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REAL ESTATE SALES.—Mr. George A. Armstrong has sold 62,184 feet of land on Bellevue Avenue to Mr. Francis E. Bacon, of Boston, for $12,436.

Mr. Edward King has sold 7 acres and 453 thousands of land on Harrison Avenue to Mr. George F. Jones, of New York, for $5,586.

Mr. Edward Thurston has sold his estate on Ayrault street to Mrs. Lydia M. Barker, for $5,000.

Mr. Joshua Stacy, jr., has sold two lots on Howard street, one 50 by 60 feet and the other 42 by 56 feet with dwelling house, to Mr. John A. C. Stacy, for $1500.

Mr. John A. C. Stacy has sold a lot on Houston Avenue 100 by 150 feet with dwelling house to Joshua Stacy, jr., for $1500.

Mr. Job Tew has sold a lot 65 by 57 feet on Tew Court to Mr. Daniel M. Edgar, of New York, for $975.

Mr. John Taylor has sold a lot 50 feet square with buildings, on Second street, to Mr. Geo. Beattie, for $825.

Mr. Perry Sherman has sold a lot 32 by 79 feet on State street, to Mr. Henry D. Dabloia, for $300.

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A young lady named SARAH HALL, residing in Charlestown, in this State, one day last week went to a spring to get a pail of water, when a ram, which was feeding with a flock of sheep, attacked her and fractured her skull and otherwise injured her so that she died in a few hours after. Her mother being alarmed at her long absence went to look for her, and found her lying by the stream, and she in turn was attacked by the ram, but had presence of mind sufficient to hold the ram by his horns and scream for help, when a neighbor came to her assistance and despatched the ugly customer. The mother is seriously injured, and her recovery is hardly possible.

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A boy named DAVID EVERETT was arrested in Providence on Saturday last for robbing boxes in the post office by means of false keys. He says he was first prompted to this course by finding a key in one of the boxes. He has realized some seventy dollars and secured a number of large checks, some of which he destroyed, one for $50,000 on New York he transmitted for collection. On being identified his chest was searched Saturday morning, and a lock belonging to the post office, four keys, and parts of another lock were found. He says that no one is implicated with him in the robbery.

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As parties were transporting one of the heavy guns from the Builders Iron Foundry, Providence, over the Woonasquatucket river in Olneyville, the bridge gave way, and the gun, the hind wheels of the truck, and one man, were submerged, leaving the team of horses safe.—The gun was being taken to the proving ground.

A fellow who had more enterprise than brains, moored a boat off Conanicut island and peddled liquor to the soldiers of the 3d Cavalry in camp on the island. He was soon found out and his boat and stuff confiscated and he placed in the guard-house for one night.

THE City Guards, Capt. MARSH and National Cadets, Capt. TAYER, have commenced to drill preparatory to the approaching muster, and Wednesday and Thursday evenings the streets were enlivened by martial music.

JAMES SHAW, jr., late Lieut. Col. 12th regiment R. I. V., has been commissioned a Colonel of a U. S. colored regiment, having passed his examination.

Privates OSCAR F. CORNELL and HIRAM FREELOVE, of Co. G, 4th R. I. V., have been transferred to the Invalid Corps.

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A scene in Scotland, which is described as presented on the 13th, may be useful for contemplation in any quarter of the world. A statue of the late Prince Consort, it appears, was on that day inaugurated at Aberdeen in the presence of Queen VICTORIA, attended by the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Prussia, Prince and Princess LOUIS of Hesse, and the Princes, ALFRED, ARTHUR and LEOPOLD. Before the ceremony of unveiling the statue, the Queen was presented with an address in behalf of the contributors for the erection of the statue, in which they expressed their attachment to "her Majesty's person and government," and alluded to the visit of the Prince Consort to Aberdeen, four years ago. To which the Queen returned her reply, in which she expressed the effort she had made to leave her retirement, and to thank them from her heart on this occasion, for the respect which they had paid to the memory of her beloved husband. The Queen appeared, it is said, to be deeply affected both by the kindness of the people in that country and by the solemnity of the tribute which they had paid to "him whose loss must throw a lasting gloom over all her future life." But the Queen assured them that she should never forget that her beloved husband was in that city only four years ago, and that it was in that country with him she had spent some of the happiest days of her life.—But this scene so natural and so honorable to a Royal widow, has furnished the editor of the London *Times* with an opportunity to expostulate with "her Majesty" upon the "propriety" of the position which she has assumed.—He says two years are a long period to be consumed in unavailing regrets and in dwelling upon days which cannot be recalled. That such an occupation of the mind leads to an exaggerated view of one's misfortunes. That, on the contrary, the reign of the Queen has been singularly prosperous. That peace, order, security, are not in these days mere terms of court flattery; they are public facts and describe the condition of British subjects. Few would change her case for that of any of her royal predecessors. She has been singularly favored after all in her family and domestic circumstances. The Queen is persuaded by the same journal to return to public life. In such cases, as soon as nature feels a healthy reaction, it is no doubt best to resume the duties of one's station; this is the great remedy for the poor widow, and not less effectual in the higher ranks of life. All should turn to the future.—The future of England may be uncertain, it is said. The horizon of Europe was never more lowering.

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ON Monday morning last the sloop *Oliver Ames*, of Taunton, was capsized by a flaw of wind between Point Judith and Narragansett Pier, by which CLARA HATHAWAY, aged 19, and JARVIS CUMMINGS, aged 26, both of Taunton, were drowned, they being in the cabin at the time and unable to get out. The Captain and crew were taken off by a passing propeller and brought to this city. The revenue cutter *Jacob Thompson*, and steamer *Perry*, immediately went out and endeavored to tow the sloop in, but there being a strong head wind their efforts were unavailing, and nothing has been seen of her since. The sloop was a fine vessel, and loaded with corn, flour, iron and linseed oil.

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AS we intimated last week, the choice of Field officers by the Line officers of the regiment of Militia in this city did not avail much. A commission was refused to the Colonel elect, but the Governor appointed and commissioned the other two gentlemen. We understand that it is now proposed to appoint HENRY BEDLOW, *Colonel*, JOHN N. A. GRISWOLD, *Lieut. Colonel* and WILLIAM J. SWINBURNE, *Major*. We trust there will be no further delay in this matter as this is the only regiment in the State unorganized and while the gentlemen here proposed would be satisfactory to the officers and men of the regiment, delay would afford opportunity for discussion and disaffection.

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REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER has been speaking to the people of England upon our troubles, and his remarks have nettled the London *Times*, but the rebels and their friends will probably not thank their great ally, for showing that the present war was not got up by Abolitionists for the purpose of putting an end to Slavery, for it insists upon it, that freeing the slaves was an after-thought, and that the war originated on the part of the North from a desire to conquer the South. If so, this would seem to destroy the main pillar which supports the Southern argument, that the Abolitionists commenced the war solely to set the negroes free, and that they cared for nothing else.

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THE U. S. steamer *Circassian*, Lieut. EATON commanding, from Boston, bound South, put into this port Monday night, at about twelve o'clock to repair damages, having broken her air pump. The *Circassian* left Boston on the morning of Saturday, the 24th inst., with forty-seven U. S. naval officers on board as passengers to New Orleans, for the purpose of joining different squadrons. When off Provincetown she broke her air pump, and was compelled to beat into this port under sail. Having repaired damages she sailed on Wednesday for Port Royal and New Orleans.

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Two of the Guard at Lovell Hospital were drowned on Saturday last by the upsetting of a boat just opposite the Grove, while returning from Bristol. Their names were AUGUSTUS CARR, of Providence, and JOHN TAYLOR, of Greenville. The third person in the boat was saved by assistance sent from the Grove.

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THERE was a grand military display in Providence on Thursday last, four regiments of the 2d Brigade being out for inspection and drill. The First Regiment reported 843 men; the Fourth, 628 rank and file; the Eleventh, 505; the Sixth, 580, making with the Staff and Field Officers, about $3000 men.

THE Governors of Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Illinois, and Wisconsin have issued proclamations recommending that Thursday, November 26, be observed as a day of Thanksgiving. The same day has been recommended by the President.

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WE announced last week that CHARLES B. BARLOW had received an appointment as 2d Lieutenant in the 14th regiment Heavy Artillery R. I. V. We learn from him that he has declined accepting it, hoping to procure a situation in another branch of Government service.

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WE notice that by special order No. 470 from the War department, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant JOHN R. STANHOPE, jr., 7th R. I. regiment, has been honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability.

THE total length of canals in the United States may be set down at about four thousand five hundred miles, which, at the average cost of the Erie Canal—say $100,000 per mile—would represent a total outlay of $450,000,000.

OF two million souls in the city of London, says CUMMINGS, sixty thousand only attend divine service, the residue are in the service of Satan.

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A roster of the R. I. Militia has recently been published, and we find the 1st Brigade organized as follows:—

Brigadier General William T. Barton, Commanding.

Major Alfred B. Gardner, Brigade Adjutant.

Capt. Howard Smith, Brigade Quartermaster.

Captain John S. Sims, Aide de-Camp.

9TH REGIMENT, 1ST BRIGADE.

Lieutenant Colonel—Henry Bedlow.

Major—William J. Swinburne.

Captains—Elisha King,* Ray B. Tayer, Benjamin Marsh, 2d, Joshua P. Clarke,* Silas D. Debloia, Thomas Brownell,* Frank Morgan, Edward L. Williams.

First Lieutenants—Christopher E. Barker,* Henry H. Fay, Albert N. Burdick, James C. Powell, John F. Easton,* John K. Kaull,* David Melville,* Samuel Powel.*

Second Lieutenants—William Hamilton,* Chas. Weaver,* William H. Harrington, John D. Dennis, John Vicars,* Benjamin T. Easterbrooks, jr.,* Stephen Barker, Joseph Sherman, jr., Chas. C. Clarke.*

18TH REGIMENT, 1ST BRIGADE.

Colonel—Nathaniel Church.

Lieutenant Colonel—George N. Durfee.*

Major—William H. Stanhope.*

Captains—Edmund W. Fales,* Jonathan C. Gould, Lorenzo D. Tallman, Cook Manchester, George N. Durfee, George W. Hambly, Cyrenus Bliss, George W. Staples, Thomas W. Sanford.

First Lieutenants—Charles Peckham, 2d, Chas. Gould, Daniel B. Allen, David W. Thomas, Alfred C. Chase, William S. Corey, Simeon R. Hart, Peleg S. Stafford, Oliver H. Almy, jr., Benjamin S. Pierce.

Second Lieutenants—John B. Ward,* Jacob Almy,* Isaac P. Durfee, Almerin L. Ackley, jr., Adelbert P. Bryant,* Isaac C. Manchester, Joshua T. Durfee, George W. Fish, Alexander C. Wilbur.

20TH REGIMENT, 1ST BRIGADE.

Colonel—Nathan Goff, jr.

Lieutenant Colonel—Charles Sherry, jr.

Major—Nathan Cole, jr.

Captains—Samuel Pearce, William H. Surgens, Lewis T. Fisher, James A. Mason, Christopher L. Baker,* John Turner,* Francis Armington, Seth L. Horton.

First Lieutenants—Horace G. Barrus, Alexander G. Sanford, George A. Mathewson,* Chas. F. Page, William H. Munroe, David A. Fish,* Benjamin M. Greene, William H. Kent, William H. H. Sutton, Henry Comstock.

Second Lieutenants—William A. Cornell,* Daniel L. Turner,* George W. Walker, Frederick A. Warner, James C. Blake, George H. Dary,* George T. Greene, Charles A. Viall,* Ambrose L. Allen, Robert T. Potter.

ATTACHED COMPANIES, 1ST BRIGADE.

*Infantry Company*, (Newport.)

Captain—George T. Downing.

First Lieutenant—John H. Fisher.*

Second Lieutenant—Thomas Church.*

*Heavy Artillery Co.* (New Shoreham.)

Captain—John W. Hooper.

First Lieutenants—John Thomas, Edward H. Littlefield.

Second Lieutenants—William R. Cowley,* Jeremiah C. Rose.

COMPANIES NOT ASSIGNED TO REGIMENTS.

*1st Brigade.*

Newport.

Captains—David S. Mayberry,* Benjamin A. Mason,* Arthur Bronson,* William Holt,* Geo. A. Richmond,* George E. Vernon, John Breese,* William R. Dennis, Edward V. Westcott,* Wm. H. King.*

First Lieutenants—Randall Pullen,* Rowland R. Hazard, jr.,* John Carey, jr., Leland H. Holt, William S. Cranston, Henry C. Tew,* Thomas Farrell,* James Lees, Benjamin H. Almy, Wm. H. Young, Joshua P. Clarke.

Second Lieutenants—William S. Carr,* Wm. W. Fay,* Andrew Robeson,* Thomas Sharp,* John Howard,* Philip Grinnell,* Michael C. Brennan,* Samuel McAdams,* Howard Read,* William H. Thayer,* Sigourney B. Goffe.*

Warren.

Captain—John P. Abbott.

First Lieutenant—Thomas Cole.*

Second Lieutenant—Daniel K. Bowen.

Bristol.

Captains—John F. Crump, Allen G. Wright.

First Lieutenants—George H. Burgess, James F. G. E.* Samuel J. Smith.

Second Lieutenants—Nathan N. Cole, Samuel Taylor.

East Providence.

Captain—George Bucklin.

First Lieutenant—Henry Comstock.

Second Lieutenant—Robert F. Potter.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) have not accepted their commissions.

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THE tone and temper of the leading English journals, especially when descanting upon American topics not already worn threadbare, seem to belong to the history of these wonderful times. The *Post* upon a subject of this kind, as the government organ, and the *Times* upon the same subject as the Thunderer over all governments and the uniform supporter of none, may claim a passing notice of their present position. The arrival of a Russian fleet in American waters, and the extraordinary welcome which has been manifested by our great cities in the reception of the high officers in command of that fleet, appear to have stirred the jealous souls of the English editors to the very dregs, which have for some time been apparently settling down to the bottom. The *Post* will have it that this manœuvre has illustrated the peculiar character of American institutions.—That the despotism of a "mob" has a fellow-feeling with a despotism properly so called and so regarded. That one would destroy the liberties of the American people, while the other would only in a most arbitrary manner reform the constitution of the Poles. That one would carry a war of extermination into the "confederacy," while the other has already decimated by the same means the population of Poland. And the *Post* says, that it is doubtful whether the "mob" in America could do anything to further alienate themselves from the sympathy of Europe—and the Northern States are said by this attention to Russia to have widened the chasm, already wide, between them and those European States which regard religion, humanity and law, as something more than mere names. But the *Times* may not be considered quite so rabid, or perhaps we should say not quite so unreasonable. And if there is full as much venom in the strictures of the editor, perhaps there is less incivility. He has seen before a resemblance between the United States and the Russian Empire. He is aware of a sympathy between the two Powers, which has been of long standing. That this sympathy has become stronger under the influence of like calamities and the rebukes of the civilized world; and that the two Powers are gravitating to a permanent alliance. The object being to punish European perfidy. Both Powers having some dread of the policy of France, that the Czar could not have chosen a better time to send his fleet into our waters. That the success was complete; and the Russian officers became the lions of the hour, while the English and French were unnoticed on board of their ships. And that, on the same occasion, the Czar was applauded as "The Delight of Mankind."

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Assistant Surgeon B. F. PIERCE, is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Mississippi Squadron.

Assistant Surgeon W. L. WHEELER, ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. ALFRED T. MAHAN, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the *Seminole*.

Com. R. P. ROGERS has been ordered to the *Iroquois*.

THE Rev. Dr. VINTON has presented to the Long Island Historical Society several documents tending to establish the identity of the late Rev. ELEAZER WILLIAMS as the lost Dauphin, LOUIS XVII.

PROVIDENCE has now four steam Fire Engines, the fourth one having been accepted on Saturday last at a cost of $3500.

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CARLYLE has said "O, blessed is he who can write a book which once in a century there happens a man who can do," or words to that effect. Carlyle does not always speak truth.—He has made immense mistakes, but leaving him as we must regretfully do, to some of his opinions and impressions, we cannot forbear to recommend a book which has been written *here*, in our very midst, and published recently by Ticknor & Fields. *A book* of so much intrinsic merit that, read and properly considered, cannot fail to mend the morals as well as the manners of the reader, unless indeed he belong to that wise and privileged class who have in reality and earnestness chosen to abide forever under the teachings of Him "who spake as never man spake," who,

"In the silent hour of inward thought
Can still respect and still revere themselves in
lowliness of heart."

These need no other teacher; they have found Him who is nigh them, even in their hearts, from which, if kept diligently, will spring the sweet issues of life.

But for the many who are neither so profound, nor so intellectual, nor, above all, so religious, *the book* we speak of would come more in their way. It is a book called for by the defects as well as the wants of society, which individuals are aware of more than the masses.

We will make no extracts from it. Let it be read in all its purity of meaning and high design. Let the tone of it penetrate its readers, and from them let a healthful radiance emanate, thus widening its influence and fulfilling its mission.

This book is called "The Gentleman;" and let those who are styled by this name, and ladies also, read it. Let them "mark, learn, and inwardly digest it," and it will be for the profit of their souls as well as their bodies—for the benefit of their friends as well as their enemies.

Acted upon, this pleasant volume would be a boon to society. Let it lie on every table; let it beguile to good and kindly offices; let it humanise the soul of the worldling and the selfish; let it elevate the grovelling, and since it has been said that "vice we can learn of ourselves, but that virtue and wisdom require a teacher," let this suggestive and friendly offering to a reading public be accepted, and acknowledged as it deserves to be.

Mr. Editor, these are humble way-marks by the roadside, pointing to important and great places. Having read this volume—"The Gentleman,"—with much gratification, and fully recognizing its merit, we would give others the same pleasure as well as advantage we ourselves have reaped, and would fain give our seal as a sign denoting whence so much that is agreeable, as well as valuable, can be obtained.

U. D.

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THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION BY RHODE ISLAND.—For many years past it has been known to all persons interested in the history of Rhode Island that the Journals of the Convention to adopt the Constitution of the United States in May, 1790, as well as the Journals of the General Assembly, of the same year, were not to be found among the public archives of the State, nor, indeed, was it known that they were in existence. Various writers on the Constitution, have, during the last sixty or seventy years, sought in vain for the Journals of the Convention and of the General Assembly alluded to. Members of the Convention, too, were called upon for particulars connected with the debates in that body, but no trace of the Journals were to be found, and for many years it has been believed that they no longer existed. We now take great pleasure in announcing that they have just come to light.

Yesterday morning Mr. Bartlett, our Secretary of State, received a note from the Hon. Wilkins Updike, of South Kingstown, accompanied by a large bundle containing the missing Journals, together with other papers of value connected with the adoption of the Federal Constitution by this State. In transmitting these valuable papers Mr. Updike said that in looking over some old papers he came across these, which he at once sent to the Secretary's office, where they properly belong. As great interest has been manifested by writers of the Federal Constitution in the history of the adoption of that instrument by Rhode Island, we hope these papers will be put into a proper shape and presented to the public at an early day.—*Prov. Jour. 27th.*

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MASONIC.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Encampment of the Order of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, held in this city last evening, the following grand officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed.

Grand Master—M. E. Sir William S. Gardner, of Lowell, Mass.

Deputy Grand Master—R. E. Rev. Sir Chas. H. Titus, of Providence, R. I.

Grand Generalissimo—R. E. Sir William W. Baker, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Captain General—R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, of Providence, R. I.

Grand Prelate—R. E. Rev. Sir William S. Studley, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Senior Warden—R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Junior Warden—R. E. Sir George A. French, of Pawtucket, R. I.

Grand Treasurer—E. Sir William Parkman, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Recorder—E. Sir Solon Thornton, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Sword Bearer—E. Sir Gardner T. Swarts, of Providence, R. I.

Grand Standard Bearer—E. Sir William B. Blanding, of Providence, R. I.

Grand Warden—E. Sir William F. Salaman, of Lowell, Mass.—*Prov. Press 28th.*

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THE conclusion of Mr. Lincoln's letter to the Missouri delegation is in the President's peculiar style—terse and sententious. It is as follows:—

I do not feel justified to enter upon the broad field you present in regard to the political difficulties between the radicals and conservatives. From time to time I have done and said what appeared to me proper to do and say. It obliges nobody to follow me, and I trust it obliges me to follow nobody.

The Radicals and Conservatives each agree with me in some things and disagree in others. I could wish both to agree with me in all things, then they would agree with each other, and would be too strong for any foe from any quarter. They, however, choose to do otherwise. I don't question their right. I, too, shall do what seems to be my duty. I hold that whoever commands in Missouri is responsible to me, and not to either Radicals or Conservatives. It is my duty to hear all; but, at last, I must, within my sphere, judge what to do and what to forbear to do.

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THE Navy Department has information of the British schooner *Friendship* off Brazos, loaded with munitions of war, by the steamer *Tennessee*. At the same time the *Tennessee* chased another schooner, which was fired and blown up. The steamer *Cayuga* had also destroyed two schooners on the coast of Louisiana loaded with powder. It is thought that every blockade runner either from or into Mobile has been captured, and that the coast of Texas will henceforth be the principal theatre for their operations. The *Venus*, one of the largest and swiftest of the blockade runners, with a valuable cargo, has been run ashore on the North Carolina coast, by the *Nansemond*, and destroyed.

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A NOVEL SUIT.—A case is now on trial before the U. S. District Court in New York, in which the plaintiffs seek to recover $10,000 damages to a cargo of tea on the voyage from Amoy, China, to New York, by reason of the vessel being infested with cockroaches, which it is charged, eat off the outer labels of the packages, so that on the arrival of the vessel it was found necessary to cut the coverings of the packages to get at the inner label. The libellants claim that the value of the tea in the market was thereby diminished.

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A congress of the Rothschild houses has recently been held at Paris, ostensibly to arrange family matters—among others the retirement of the Neapolitan branch, leaving but four houses at London, Paris, Vienna and Frankfort. The Rothschilds, like the royal families of Europe, only marry between their own families. Permission is said to have been given at this Congress for younger members of the family to marry beyond the range of first cousinship.

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THE Sanitary Commission have sent 600 woolen shirts, 600 pairs drawers, 600 pairs socks, 1,000 handkerchiefs, and two cases reading matter to our prisoners at Richmond, in the hope that they will reach their destination.

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PORTRAIT OF REV. DR. ROGERS.—In our article upon the Patriots in Rhode Island Hall of Brown University, published in the Journal of Sept. 1, we suggested that "by the side of Manning's pleasant picture should appear his first, and for a time his only pupil, Prof. William Rogers, of the class of 1769." This suggestion, we are happy to state, has met with a prompt response. A fine picture of this distinguished alumnus, executed in oil by his daughter, Eliza J. Rogers, has just been added to the collection. It is copied from a portrait by Rembrandt Peale, in the year 1795, when the subject was in the prime and vigor of life.—It will remain for a few days in the College Library.

The Rev. Dr. Rogers was born in Newport on the 22d July, 1751. In September, 1765, being then fourteen years of age, he entered the Freshman Class of Rhode Island College, over which the Rev. James Manning had just been appointed President. Perhaps it would be more strictly correct to say he commenced the class, for he is said to have been for several days the first and only student. In the year 1770, while engaged in teaching in his native city, he became personally interested in religion, and was baptised by the Rev. Gardiner Thurston. Soon after he became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia. During the war of the Revolution he held important offices as chaplain of the forces appointed for the defence of the State, and also as chaplain of a brigade in the Continental army. He was in intimate relations with the prominent actors of the Revolution, and enjoyed in a high degree the confidence and esteem of the commanding General. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and frequently addressed them on public occasions. In 1789 he was appointed Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres in the College and Academy of Philadelphia, and in 1792 was elected to the same office in the University of Pennsylvania. His last years were spent in dignified retirement and in the cultivation of pious and devout feelings. He died in Philadelphia, April 7, 1824, universally beloved and lamented.

As an instance of the estimation in which his character and talents as a preacher was held, it may be stated that he at one time, during the year 1782, received invitations from three very important churches, and of as many different denominations, in the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Maryland, either to supply the pulpit steadily, or to settle as their pastor. One of these invitations was from the Episcopal Church of St. John's, in Providence. The invitation was, of course, modified, as will be seen by reference to Updike's History of the Narragansett Church.

If among her "first fruits," Trinity College, of Dublin, may boast of her Archbishop Usher, and Harvard University of her Dr. Woodbridge, Brown University, now entering upon the last year of her centennial, may, with equal propriety, point with honest pride to Rev. Dr. Rogers, as a man distinguished in church and State, in letters, and religion.—*Prov. Jour., 26th.*

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ARREST OF A MAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE BRISTOL BANK ROBBERY.—On Wednesday a man who gives his name as George Stevens, and says he belongs to Dover, N. H., presented a bill of the denomination of $100 on the Freeman's Bank, Bristol, (old issue,) at the counter of the People's Bank, Pawtucket, requesting small bills. The teller suspected something wrong, and caused him to be arrested. He was arraigned before Justice Lewis and held for examination. Subsequent investigations led to the suspicion that the man was connected in the robbery of the Freeman's Bank, in November last, and on Thursday evening he was taken to Bristol and arraigned before B. J. Munro, Esq. Waiving an examination he was committed for trial.—He claims that he has been engaged as an artist in Washington, and avers that he took the bill from a soldier, for whom he took some pictures, at ten per cent discount. Two men have visited him since his arrest, who say that they know him. One of them says he was his partner in Washington, in the picture business, and the other says he knew him in Lawrence, Mass., but knows nothing of his having been in Dover. Stevens has been identified as having passed similar bills at the Atlas, Liberty and High street banks, in this city, and as having attempted to pass one at the Merchants' Bank, which facts go far toward confirming the suspicions that the bills are among those that have been stolen.—*Boston Traveller.*

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THE Army and Navy Journal gives the number of troops raised by each of the loyal States from the commencement of the war to the 1st of January 1863:

| | Total. |
|---|---|
| Maine, | 33,105 |
| New Hampshire, | 17,738 |
| Vermont, | 19,066 |
| Massachusetts, | 71,038 |
| Rhode Island, | 14,616 |
| Connecticut, | 28,219 |
| New York, | 222,836 |
| New Jersey, | 30,214 |
| Pennsylvania, | 200,336 |
| Ohio, | 170,121 |
| Indiana, | 104,316 |
| Illinois, | 135,440 |
| Michigan, | 45,670 |
| Wisconsin, | 40,646 |
| Minnesota, | 12,266 |
| Iowa, | 48,814 |
| Missouri, | 37,947 |
| Kentucky, | 43,908 |

*No Returns*—Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, California.

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EXAMPLES OF REBEL LYING.—According to the Southern Almanac for 1863, published at Lynchburg, Va., we have had more men killed in battle than we ever claimed to have in the field. It says Humphrey Marshall killed 200, and wounded more than that number, at Middle Creek; that at Fort Donelson our losses were 7,000 killed, to say nothing of the wounded; at Shiloh 23,000 is the modest total of our casualties; at Manassas, 11,000; at Richmond, Ky., 11,000; at Mumfordville, 6,000; at Perryville, 20,000; at Hartsville, Tenn., 2,600; and there is hardly a skirmish recorded in which our loss is not set down as "heavy, immense, great slaughter," &c. The almanac is a curiosity, as showing how terribly the rebels lie and brag, while they smooth over their own reverses, as evacuations or retirings, and make all their defeats equal to so many victories in glory, booty and spoils.

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PREVENTATIVE AGAINST HYDROPHOBIA.—A lady in Concord, N. H., writes that tea made from skull-cap is a preventative against hydrophobia. It is said to be one of the best nervines extant, and it is the nerves that require the remedy in the case of a bite from a mad dog. The tea should be drank in liberal quantities daily for a month or six weeks after receiving the bite.

There is one precaution which should be taken when bitten by a dog, whether the animal is mad or not, or when a wound is inflicted by a nail or any blunt instrument. The wound should be healed gradually under a poultice.—If the outside is healed before there is a healthy granulation inside, lockjaw may supervene, with many of the symptoms of hydrophobia.

*Boston Journal.*

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IT is calculated that an iron ship of 1,000 tons internal measurement, will carry a dead weight cargo of 1,500 tons, which added to the weight of the ship, 775 tons, gives a displacement of 2,275 tons. A wooden ship of the same internal measurement has a greater displacement in the ratio of 1,085 to 1,221, and therefore has a displacement of 2,472 tons. This displacement, reduced by the weight of the ship one thousand tons, leaves a dead weight cargo 1,472 tons, being within two per cent. of the cargo of the iron ship.

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REBEL MOVEMENT TO CHECK BURNSIDE.—It is now positively ascertained that a portion of Ewell's corps was despatched from Gordonsville by rail to resist the advance of Burnside towards Lynchburg. The reported advance of our forces on the Peninsula towards Richmond is of course false. It should be borne in mind that Burnside has a large force of mounted infantry engaged in destroying the main rebel railroad communication with the Southwest.—No apprehensions are felt for Burnside's safety.

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PETROLEUM IN RUSSIA.—The Paris correspondent of the Providence Journal states that "a district has been discovered in Russia of similar formation to that of the oil-producing region in Pennsylvania." A gentleman has obtained a concession from the Russian government of 50,000 acres, and is on his way to this country to obtain the necessary machinery to prosecute the enterprise.

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THE welcome tendered Gen. Rosecrans on his arrival at Cincinnati on Monday, was participated in by a vast crowd, and it was made an exceedingly hearty one. Gen. R., in reply to the address by Judge Storer, said he desired to leave the question as to how he had been used to be answered in the future. But he would say that as to his health the Army of the Cumberland thought, and so did he, that he was well enough. As to the quantity of opium he had taken, he would let his druggist answer.—He had received a letter of approval from the President since the battle of Chickamauga, and he had been assured by Gens. McCook and Crittenden that they had preferred no charges against him. He was therefore satisfied that the Government was in no way responsible for the charges set forth in the Eastern papers.

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ALL Paris has been mad lately about ballooning, since the immense balloon of M. Nadar, the celebrated photographer, went up in the Champ de Mars in the presence of thousands of spectators. This attempt at aerostation beats even those made on the greatest scale in America, even that of the famous City of New York, which, as M. Nadar reasons, burst before it went up. The present balloon contained 20,000 yards of silk, costing more than 50,000 francs, and was filled with 6,000 cubic metres of gas.—The "car" was a wicker house of two stories, filled with every sort of convenience and even luxury. One of the thirteen persons who went up was the Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne, wife of the French Ambassador at Rome.

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RHODE ISLAND SCENERY.—Haseltine, the artist, has returned to New York from his sojourn on Narragansett Bay, carrying with him a fine collection of seaside sketches and studies, some of which he is now painting in an enlarged form. One of his best studies is a view at Narragansett of the sea breaking upon the rocks, the surf flying high into the air, and the clouds scudding before the rising gale. Haseltine is a close observer of Nature as she appears at the sea shore. He is at present engaged on a large sized picture of a "Sunset at Narragansett," which is characterized by great strength and power. It promises to be his most successful effort.

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FIFTH REGIMENT R. I. H. A.—A correspondent of the New York Sunday Mercury, writing from Newbern, Oct. 10th, says that a short time previous to that date Companies C and I of this regiment left Fort Totten and Company E Fort Gaston, as was supposed, to garrison Hatteras Inlet. Company I only, however, was left there, and Companies E and C went on to Washington, N. C., which place they are now garrisoning, with some North Carolinians.

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BLOCKADE BY THE FRENCH OF MEXICAN PORTS.—The French have officially announced to our State Department that they will blockade the Mexican ports. It is asserted in France that we furnish arms and munitions of war to the Mexicans. Perhaps it is supposed that the blockade may in some manner interfere with these transactions. When General Banks gets to the Rio Grande we shall be enabled to furnish all we wish to Mexico, should the blockade be ever so effective.

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DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—In November last, the Freeman's Bank, Bristol, R. I., was robbed, and among the effects stolen were some sheets of new bills, signed by the President, but not filled up or signed by the Cashier. There was stolen in amount of these bills, $200 in one's, $200 in two's, $300 in three's, $1500 in five's, and $1000 in ten's. These have since been filled up and the signature of the Cashier forged, and the bills recently put in circulation.

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THE Paris correspondent of the London Times, speaking of the trip of the French iron-clad fleet to Brest, says that the two ships of the line and three frigates rolled fearfully, but particularly the Normandie, and the sea washed the decks in continuous streams. It was impossible to keep the portholes open, and consequently no trial could be made of the guns.—There is evidently no danger of these iron-clads ever crossing the Atlantic.

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THE largest fire in San Francisco for many years occurred on Friday morning last. Only two small buildings were left standing on the block bounded by Davis, Sacramento, Drumm and California streets. The buildings were old frame buildings of one or two stories high, very combustible, and occupied as cheap lodgings, drinking saloons, groceries and small shops.—The loss is about $250,000, without much insurance.

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THE rebel papers in their accounts of Lee's late campaign acknowledge a defeat at Bristow station, where three of their generals, Cook, Posey and Kirkland, were wounded, and their loss in two brigades amounted to one thousand one hundred and twenty-six killed and wounded. They figure up their total loss in the campaign, in killed and wounded alone, at one thousand five hundred.

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OUR reports from the Southwest are becoming interesting again. Gen. Grant has reached Chattanooga. Rebel deserters report that a large portion of Bragg's army is being moved to the left of our army. It is reported that both Atlanta and Rome had been attacked in the rear. And Gen. McPherson, after a short fight, had captured Canton, Miss., the rebels retreating, leaving 200 prisoners in our hands.

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THE agricultural statistics of Ireland, just collected, show that the extent of land under crops of all kinds in 1863, falls below that of 1862 by 92,431 acres; but notwithstanding this, it is estimated that this year's harvest will be more valuable than last year's by several millions sterling. Underdraining and better cultivation did it.

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NEBRASKA must be a lovely place to emigrate to. In the vicinity of the South Platte river they have had no rain for almost a year, and clouds of dust and sand arise from what was once the bed of the river. The ranches and plains swarm with fleas, and there are the best facilities in the world for being miserable and uncomfortable.

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A Kentucky minister advances a novel theory in regard to the duration of the present war. He says that during the revolutionary war corn blades had seven points to them, and these seven points indicated the number of years the war was to continue. Now the corn blades grow with only three points to them, and *ergo* this war is to be three years in length.

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THE number of Yankee prisoners held in Richmond up to the 12th was recorded at the Libby prison as a fraction under twelve thousand. One of the prisoners, a member of the Pennsylvania cavalry, was shot a night or two previous by a guard, while attempting an escape, and was instantly killed.

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Col. Frank E. Howe states in a letter, that since the opening of the rooms of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association at New York, April 9, 1862 to Oct. 1st of the present year, over twenty-four thousand soldiers have been cared for.

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IT is computed that the nicotine produced by one year's growth of tobacco of the whole world would destroy every living creature on the face of the globe "if its proportion were administered in a single dose."

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A Paris letter relates that a poor little milliner found an English nobleman's pocket book with 60,000 francs in it. She restored it intact, and he rewarded her by 'promising to speak well of her shop.'

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THE execution of Dr. Wright, for the murder of Lieut. Sanborn, took place in Norfolk, Va., on Friday last. An attempt was made by the culprit to escape by using the dress of his daughter, while admitted to see him.

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THERE are now in New York harbor no less than sixty-two vessels, carrying four hundred and forty guns—a larger force than that of the entire United States navy before the commencement of the war.

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COL. WILSON TO RAISE A BRIGADE.—Col. Billy Wilson is to be restored to his original rank, with authority to raise a brigade of volunteers in New York.

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AT a coin sale in New York, last week, a silver dollar of 1794 brought the absurd price of $205.

's Failure.—The Richmond journals orrespondents are criticizing Gen. Lee's campaign in Virginia. They admit that his purpose to move by Gen. Meade's and throw himself between the Federal and Washington. This was the *role* he d when Pope was in command, and the thing so well rehearsed then, it was thought, not possibly fail at this time. That it did and that, too, owing to Gen. Meade's superior strategy, we well know. The Richmond nalists, in mourning over the loss of cannon and men at Bristow Station, are inclined attribute carelessness to Gen. Lee. The at Bristow Station were unavoidable.—was led to believe that he had but a brigade or two to encounter, and sent a correspon force. He found out his mistake when column came retreating upon his lines, pped by the second corps of our army under Gen. G. K. Warren. The Richmond Ex- er says of this affair:—

ne fight—apparently between a division of Confederate army and a larger body of the my—occurred during the movement, in h we lost 450 prisoners, 5 pieces of cannon, were generally worsted. Why such a fight rred cannot now be said. It can scarcely been the intention of Lee to pit one division against two army corps. At present the sion bears the appearance of an ambuscade, of a blunder, which was not redeemed by gy or conduct. There are generals who e the gift of inspiring their troops with their gallantry, and there are other generals who e not that gift. It would appear that Lewisburg, Gettysburg, and Bristoe Station are illustrations of this truth.

The same journal permits its Bristoe correspondent to state:—

It is certainly a little singular, and a fact calling for explanation, that a pursuing army should e its artillery captured by its retreating adversary. It must have resulted from gross mismanagement somewhere. But, as at present vised, I am not prepared to fix the blame.

The Examiner considers the campaign over, d thus sums the results:—

We have captured about 1800 of the enemy th some small arms, killed and wounded at st as many more, and tore up the Orange d Alexandria railroad for twenty-five miles, th a loss of not over 1200 in killed and wounded, some few prisoners, and four pieces artillery, (those lost by Hill's corps) at Bristoe station. Whether the game was worth the ndle I will not attempt to decide. Some think have done wonders. It has only taken ten ys to do all this.

The Field of Gettysburg—*The Coming Celebration*.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Harrisburg, October 1, says:—

Some correspondence has been received by e authorities with reference to the consecration of the Gettysburg battlefield and Cemetery, hich has been postponed from the 22d, to hursday, the 19th of November, by which time the dead braves will be, probably, interred. dward Everett will deliver, probably, his finest ation, and an elegiac hymn, by Longfellow, ll be sung by a combined force of the musical societies, with accompaniment of brass nds, from several States. All the Governors the loyal Union will be present, with large presentation of the Union Leagues, Masonic, echanic, mercantile, municipal, legislative and her bodies, and gatherings of distinguished en from every part of the land. The Marshal the District of Columbia will have charge of e civil procession, and all the military and val parade, composed of all arms of the service, will be under command of Major General adwallader. The Bishops Potter of New York d Pennsylvania, and I hope the patriotic Roan Catholic Bishops, Wood of Philadelphia, d Purcell and Rosecrans of Ohio, will be present. The cemetery contains seven acres, instead nine, as has been reported, and includes the ost remarkable part of the battle ground south Gettysburg."

Important to Southern Correspondents. Maj. Gen. Foster has promulgated the following rules for letters going South:—

1. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, or relate to other than purely domestic matters.

2. Every letter must be signed by the writer's name in full.

3. All letters must be sent with five cents stage inclosed, if to go to Richmond, and ten nts if beyond.

4. All letters must be inclosed to the commanding general of the department of Virginia and North Carolina, at Fortress Monroe, marked on the outside "For Flag-of-truce." No letter sent to any other address will be forwarded.

All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of war, will be transmitted to the Dead Letter office.

Government Arms and Ordnance.—In Providence, R. I., there are fifteen hundred and thirty-five persons employed on Government work. One establishment alone employs five hundred workmen on the Springfield rifled musket, and other factories are working with smaller forces on particular parts of the same favorite arm. An iron foundry employing one hundred hands is now casting ordnance comprising 11 and 13 inch Dahlgren guns, with shot and shell for the same. A gun is turned off once in four days, and five tons of shot and shell are cast per day. The wrought iron Ericsson gun for the monster iron-clad Dictator, now building at New York, is to be bored and fitted for completion at this place. After it is bored it is to be brought to New York and completed, under the superintendence of Capt. Ericsson, by putting on bands six inches in thickness.

Statistics of the Currency.—A Washington letter says: "Some idea of the large amount of fractional currency required for the purposes of change in small business transactions may be formed when it is stated that the whole amount of this description of currency first issued, in 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent notes, was twenty millions, one hundred and ninety-two thousand, four hundred and fifty-five dollars' worth. Of this amount there was outstanding a few days ago, $17,462,050. The whole number of one and two dollar notes issued amounted in value to $33,776,000, of which there is now outstanding $33,716,607. The five dollar notes issued amount to $87,055,000; ten dollar notes, $93,960,000."

Protestant churches have multiplied in Paris within a few years. French and foreign chapels included, there cannot now be less than a dozen. A short time ago the chapel of the British Embassy went a-begging for the small sum necessary to save it from going by the hammer, and now the English and Scotch have four or five places of worship. The Americans have two; that in the Rue de Barry being the handsomest of all the Protestant chapels here, unless the new English Methodist be placed before it.—There are about a million Protestants in France, and the country is a fair field for Protestant propagandism.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday passed an ordinance appropriating $2,000,000 to aid in filling the quota of troops required from this city under the last call of the President, by the volunteer system. The unexpended moneys amounting to nearly a million and a half dollars raised by the same Board for the relief of the families of drafted persons was added to the two million ordinance, making the total amount nearly three million and a half.

*N. Y. Tribune.*

The suspension of the habeas corpus has been so far qualified by consent of the President that hereafter the civil courts will be allowed to take cognizance of all cases for the discharge of minors improperly enlisted and illegally detained by the military authorities. This announcement is made by the Adjutant General in a dispatch to Simon Stern, a lawyer of New York.

The recently reported mutiny among the Tennessee troops in front of Chattanooga turns out to have been a very serious affair. It appears that a whole brigade attempted to desert to the Union lines, and in resisting their attempt over eight hundred men on both sides were killed.

The life insurance standard of weight for a healthy man is one hundred and forty pounds for five and a half feet of height; and for every inch above or below this stature, to add to or subtract five pounds.

At one of the establishments in Washington, half theatre and half saloon, resorted to by the "men folks," pickpockets made a large "haul" of pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, and such light plunder last week. The modus operandi is to strew the floor with Cayenne pepper, which on the first occasion of a loud applause, causes such a sneezing among the audience, that all handkerchiefs are pulled out, and thus comes the opportunity for the thieves.

* * *

Projected Monument to Robert Fulton. There is a project on foot for erecting a monument to Robert Fulton in Trinity churchyard. This eminent man, to whom the country and the world owe so much, sleeps in that ancient burial place without a stone to mark the spot where he was buried.—*N. Y. Post.*

* * *

The War Department has decided that Shakers, and other sects professing conscientious scruples against performing military duty, are liable to the draft, and if they won't fight they must pay. In these cases commutation money will be a lien and be levied upon the common property of the sect.

* * *

The patterns have been made and the preparations commenced at the Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburg, for the casting of a gun which will have a bore of twenty inches. Its length will be twenty feet, and its greatest diameter at the breech five feet four inches. It will weigh about fifty-seven tons.

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The decision of the court martial in the case of Gen. Buell has been in his favor. It was rumored in Cincinnati on Thursday that he had been appointed Chief of Gen. Grant's staff, in the new organization of the Department of the Mississippi.

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The draft in New Jersey has been postponed until January next, and then to include the deficit in both calls. The present deficit may be made up now by volunteering.

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The business part of the Town of Big Oak Flat, Tuolumne county, California, was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. Loss about $50,000.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

| OCTOBER. 1863. | Sun rises. | Sun sets. | Moon rises. | High water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 Saturday, | 6 32 | 4 55 | 8 48 | 11 26 |
| 1 Sunday, Nov. | 6 33 | 4 54 | 9 45 | morn. |
| 2 Monday, | 6 34 | 4 53 | 10 43 | 0 11 |
| 3 Tuesday, | 6 35 | 4 52 | 11 41 | 12 59 |
| 4 Wednesday, | 6 36 | 4 50 | morn. | 1 50 |
| 5 Thursday, | 6 38 | 4 49 | 0 40 | 2 42 |
| 6 Friday, | 6 39 | 4 48 | 1 39 | 3 35 |

Moon's last qr. 6th day, 8th h, 5m. morn.

*Brighton Cattle Market—Thursday Last.*

At market 2598 Beef Cattle, 6500 Stores, 3900 Sheep and Lambs, and 3900 Swine.

*Beef Cattle*—Extra $8 75 a 9; first quality $8 a 8 50; second do, $7 a 8; third, $5 50 a 7 00.

*Hides*, 9c; *Tallow*—Sales at 8½c.

*Stores—Yearlings* $12a15; two years old 18a35; three years old $25 a 50.

*Working Oxen*—$155, 135, 130, 115, 110, 107.

*Sheep & Lambs*—$3 50 a 4 25.

*Swine*—4 1-2a 5c wholesale; 5½a 6c retail; fat hogs 6c.

## Special Notices.

WM. H. SMITH,
DENTIST,
SWINBURNE'S BLOCK,
139 THAMES STREET,
Newport, R. I.

A. A. SAUNDERS,
DENTIST,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Office 124 Thames Street, over C. E. Hammett's Book Store.

HAVING HAD over ten years experience with constant practice in all the departments of operative and mechanical dentistry, and having furnished a commodious and pleasant suite of rooms over C. E. Hammett's Book Store, Dr. Saunders now offers his services to the inhabitants of this city and vicinity; and holds himself in readiness to perform the operations necessary to regulate and preserve all natural teeth, to relieve pain and cure diseases arising from decayed teeth. Also to insert artificial teeth from one to a full set, on silver, gold, platina bases, and *last though not least*, on Vulcanite Plates, which when properly made and adjusted are *superior* to all other kinds in cheapness, lightness, strength, cleanliness and durability.—Those wishing teeth are cordially invited to call and examine specimens. All work thoroughly executed, with neatness and despatch and warranted.

Charges reasonable. Advice gratis.
Jan 24.

J. S. CLARKE,
DENTIST,

HAVING had fourteen years practice on NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL TEETH, now offers his professional services to all wishing them, all work warranted as recommended, and references given if required.

Office 160 Thames street, over the Newport Exchange Bank.
Jan 18—1y

J. E. LADD,
DENTIST,
207 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.
(Room No. 4, up stairs.)

PERSONS about having Artificial Teeth will find it much to their advantage to call, see specimens and get terms, notwithstanding the inducements and low prices offered by others, we intend to do first class work, at the most reasonable and moderate rates. All work warranted.
May 30—tf

OLIVER READ,
Licensed Stock and Exchange Broker,
BANK STOCKS, GOVERNMENT COUPONS,
Treasury Notes and Specie bought and sold, or procured for applicants, as above. Call at No. 12 Bull street, or at the Traders Bank during bank hours.

JOHN W. VOSE,
WILL PURCHASE and sell on commission, all kinds of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Silver, U. S. Demand Notes, (old issue) and Securities of all descriptions.

U. S. Six per cent, "Five-Twenty" Bonds of 50s, 500s and 1000s, coupon or registered, obtained at par, without delay.

May be found at Aquidneck Bank during bank hours.
Nov 29.

*Editor of Mercury.*

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Sept 26—3m 138 Broadway, N. Y

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID,
published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
May 23, 1863—1y Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.
☞ DR. MATTISON attends exclusively to the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, and the SPECIAL Diseases of WOMEN, at his REMEDIAL INSTITUTE, No. 28 Union street, Providence R. I. ☞ See his advertisement of THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY FOR FEMALES, in this paper.

## MARRIED.

In this city, 12th inst., by Rev. T. Thayer, D. D., Mr. William C. Dring to Jane, daughter of Mr. Thomas Grinnell, both of this city.

In this city, 15th inst., by Rev. Edward A. Lyon, Mr. Frederick Buve to Miss Betsey Carney, all of this city.

In this city, 29th inst., by Rev. Charles H. Malcom, Mr. George B. Smith to Miss Sarah C. Williams, daughter of the late Richard F. Williams, all of this city.

In this city, 29th inst., by Rev. L. D. Davis, Mr. William S Bachellor to Mrs. Isabella Young, all of this city.

In this city, 29th inst., by Rev. Mr. Lyon, Mr. William H. Crandall, 2d, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Mr. Isaac W. Sherman, all of this city.

In Bristol, 19th inst., Abraham Ingham, of Providence, to Sarah Blount, of B.; 28th, Rev. Alfred A. Wright, of Providence, to Dora, daughter of Ira Slade, Esq., of Bristol.

In Providence, 28th inst., J. M. Harlan, of Wilmington, Del., to Jennie C. Benton, of P.; 28th, Dr. Eugene Sawyer, of Chicago, Ill., to Sarah Oxx, of P.; 29th, Henry Brown to Mary S. Wilbur, all of P.

## DIED.

At the Newport Asylum, 10th inst., Mrs. Patience, relict of the late Isaac Read, in the 66th year of her age.

In this city, 27th inst., Mr. Salmon Wheaton Davis, youngest son of John W. Davis, Esq., in the 27th year of his age.

Mr. Davis was beloved by a large circle of friends, for his amiable disposition and social qualities. Few men were better calculated to attract the esteem, and secure the lasting regards of all who had an intimate acquaintance with him. His manners were gentle and unassuming; frank, and vivacious in disposition, his pleasantry was always innocent and tempered by prudence. In the domestic circle he was known to be kind and exemplary, and his devoted parents and brothers, and most loving wife and children, who are now in deep grief, have the consolation that his memory was without reproach.

His funeral was attended Thursday by Aquidneck Engine Co. No. 3 and a large concourse of friends.

In this city, 27th inst., Harriette DeWolf, widow of the late Jonathan Prescott Hall, and daughter of the late Hon. James DeWolf, of Bristol, R. I., in the 60th year of her age.

In this city, 28th inst., Dr. James V. Turner, aged 75 years.

Among the numerous instances of mortality, by which this city has been afflicted during the unusual sickly season, there has been no one case which has called forth more universal regret than the death of Doctor James V. Turner, long known as one of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Turner was a native of East Greenwich, born 27th March, 1789. He studied his profession with his father, Peter Turner, an eminent Surgeon of the Revolution, and at the age of 17 commenced practice. Previous to the second war with England he made a voyage to Portugal, and shortly after leaving port the captain was taken sick, and the responsibility of navigating the vessel upon her voyage was taken by young Turner, and faithfully performed. His mind was now drawn to the sea, but the war of 1812 induced him to return to the profession for which he had been fitted. During the war he was a member of the Kentish Guards, and in 1814 was elected Colonel of the Company. In 1815 he married Catherine R., eldest daughter of the late Hon. Ray Greene, of East Greenwich, who still survives him, and to them eleven children have been born, all but one of whom are now living. Richard died about five years since from injuries received by being thrown from a horse. Two sons, Henry E. and Frank, have taken to the practice of medicine; and George F., Peter J. and Charles, are now in the Army, and William G. has recently received an honorable discharge from the service on account of wounds received at Antietam. In the Spring of 1828 Dr. Turner moved to Portsmouth, on this Island, and practiced until 1832, when he came to this city and formed a co-partnership with his cousin William, and for a number of years those two eminent Physicians pursued with great zeal and success the practice of medicine and surgery. For a number of years he has been assisted by the eldest son, Henry E., who, as a practical surgeon and physician, has attained the highest honors in his profession. The deceased was one of the earliest members of the R. I. Medical Society, and in early life connected himself with the society of Free Masons. As a man he sustained a high character for strict integrity, probity of honor, in both his public and domestic relations.

In Yonkers, N. Y., at the house of Rev. D. R. Brewer, 24th inst., Margaret Geraghty, formerly of this city.

In this city, 17th inst., Martha Sherman, wife of Benjamin W. Davis, and daughter of Josiah Otis and Elizabeth Burdick, and granddaughter of the late Elijah Sherman, aged 35 years and 4 months.

Beautiful in person and mind, lovely in all the relations of life, she was the ornament and blessing of the circle in which she moved. True faith in a "dying, risen Jesus," had prepared her, thus early, to part with all she loved here, in assured hope of a blessed immortality.

Look down, O! radiant saint, and see
How vainly still we weep for thee;—
Those who have passed the shadowy bourne
On into glory's blazing morn:
Oh! could we hear while thus distrest,
One strain from thy blest hymns of rest,
The music of their sweet refrain,
Would soothe away the mourner's pain.
Thy martyred brother—could we view
Thy meeting with that spirit true
The joy of that consoling sight,
Would put our faithless grief to flight;
Our sighs in thankful praise would end,
And Heaven into our souls descend.

S. L. L.

At Fort Riley, Kansas, on the 17th inst., in the twenty-first year of his age, Samuel Ellery Vernon, son of the late Samuel B. Vernon, of this city.

At the house of his son-in-law, in Bridgewater, N. Y., on the 20th instant, the Rev. William Bliss Maxson, D. D., Pastor of the First Sabbatarian Church of the city of New York, in the 77th year of his age.

Dr. Maxson was the grandson of the Rev. William Bliss, and of the Rev. John Maxson, both of whom were distinguished ministers of Newport in the last century, and usually officiated in the Sabbatarian Church in Barney street, in its palmier days.

Dr. Maxson was born in Newport, where he spent the years of his minority; but he removed to the State of New York soon after the war of 1812, and became by his devotion to study one of the most distinguished Biblical scholars of the Baptist denomination. The loss of a beloved son two months since, while in the service of his country as an officer of the U. S. Navy, greatly affected him, and having gone to visit his daughter at Bridgewater he was taken with the prevailing dysentery and died, greatly to the grief of the church over which he presided, and of his numerous relatives and friends.

In Providence, 22d inst., Fanny L., wife of Mr. John H. Gladding, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Gladding, of this city, aged 38 years.

In Portsmouth, 21st inst., Clarinda, daughter of John Macomber, aged 3 years, 3 month and 29 days.

In Providence, 20th inst., Joseph T. Sanford, son of Ezbon Sanford, aged 17 years; 23d, Augusta A. French, daughter of the late Joseph J. French, aged 20 years; 26th, John C. Bennett, aged 78 years; 26th, Mary Salisbury, aged 76 years; 26th, George H. Leggett, aged 48 yrs; 26th, George Snow, son of Daniel A. Mathewson, aged 2 years; 28th, Eliza, wife of George W. Bowen, aged 57 years; 28th, Mrs. Louisa Taber, aged 27 years; 28th, James H., son of James H. Sabin, aged 4 years.

At the Soldiers' Home, 25th inst., Michael Pickett, of Providence, a discharged soldier of Co. C, 2d Regt. R. I V.

## Marine Intelligence.

### ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Oct 26—brig Faustina, Griffin, Pictou for Somerset.

Schs S W Ponder, Phillips, Albany for Taunton; M R Carlisle, Ryder, Phil, to disg; Honest Abe, Lepraux, NB, for Prov; Florida, Howes, Dennis for do.

TUESDAY, Oct 27—sch O Buxton, Williams, Augusta, Me for F River; E R Burgess, Prov for Dennis.

WEDNESDAY, Oct 28.—Br bark Katharine Maud, Anderson, Pictou for Providence, with loss of maintopsail.

## Memoranda.

Cld at Bath 24th, brig John Pierce, Norton, for Boston.

Cld at Havana 20th, brig John Hathaway, Townsend, for this port.

Sch Pontiac, of this port, about 15 tons, has been sold to Capt Baker of Yarmouth, for about $600 and will hereafter run as a market boat from that port to western ports.

The Antiquity of Cannon.—No historian has ever given us the true epoch of the use of metallic cannon; it is certain, however, that they were in use about the middle of the fourteenth century. The Swiss used lead cannon between the years 1620 and 1632, which were lined on the inside by tubes of wood or copper, and secured on the outside by iron rings. The general opinion is that cannon were first made use of in 1336 or 1338. They were certainly used by the English in 1347 at the siege of Calais; and by the Venetians at Chiagia in 1436, and in their war with the Genoese in 1394 and 1453, the Turks employed them. In the commencement of the Fifteenth century, Maurice, of Switzerland, discovered a method of casting cannon whole, and boring them so as to draw out the interior at a single piece. In 1740 cannon were made of iron at St. Petersburg, and balls of many pounds' weight were projected without injuring the pieces. Cannon took their name from the French word *canne*—a reed.—Before their invention machines were used for throwing enormous stones; these were imitated from the Arabs, and called *ingenia*—engineer. The first cannon were made of wood, wrapped in numerous folds of linen, and well secured by iron hoops. Even to this day wooden cannon are said to be used by the Poles.

The Union Pacific Railway.—The sum of $2,430,000 has been subscribed to this huge enterprise, and the books closed. The sum required by Congress to be subscribed by any company desirous of taking advantage of the act, is $2,000,000.

A paint mine has lately been discovered in California, which yields eighty-four different tints, varying from vermilion to dove color.—The supply is large enough to last a hundred years.

The Richmond Examiner of the 17th, says that the number of prisoners of war held in Richmond at this time, is ten thousand two hundred and fifty odd.

Resignation.—Dr. Alexis Caswell has resigned the Professorship of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Brown University, which position he has filled for thirty-five years.

The consumption of fuel in the best steam engines has been reduced to two and a half lbs. per horse power per hour, and greater economy is expected to be yet obtained.

No fight has taken place, or is likely to occur, in Virginia, the rumors circulated in Washington to the contrary notwithstanding.

Great Britain has imported nearly six million gallons of Petroleum from America this year.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court of Common Pleas, October Term, A. D. 1863.

Newport, ss.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS to assess damages caused by the location and re-location of the Newport and Fall River Railroad.

To John Durfee of Fall River, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Richard Borden, Hannah Chace, James H. Borden, and Isaac Borden, all of Tiverton, in the State of Rhode Island; Henry Bull, Joseph I. Bailey, Alfred Smith, John D. Northam, and Charles Hunter, all of Newport, State last aforesaid; and Sylvester Brownell of Portsmouth, in the State last aforesaid; Amasa Manton of the city of Providence, in the State last aforesaid; Nathaniel Green; Anna M. Green, William B. Fales, and Pardon Brown, all of Middletown, State last aforesaid; and Ward McAllister, Sarah J. McAllister, Samuel W. Comstock, Trustee, and William H. McAllister, Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that

Upon the coming in of the Report of John G. Child, Joseph Osborne, and Augustus Peckham, Esqrs., Commissioners appointed by this Court to estimate the damages to the lands over which the Newport and Fall River Railroad was located and re-located, which report is in substance as follows, that is to say:

The said Commissioners do determine, award, and adjudge that the several persons hereinafter named, do have and recover of the aforesaid Railroad corporation, in full satisfaction of all damages to their lands, by means of the location and re-location of the said railroad over the same, these several amounts and privileges, to wit:—

John Durfee, the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and one crossing at grade at the place agreed upon by the parties.

Richard Borden, two hundred and sixty-five dollars ($265) and a suitable grade crossing on the North line of said land of Richard Borden.

Hannah Chace, one hundred and sixty dollars ($160).

James H. Borden, two hundred and fifteen dollars ($215) and a sufficient grade crossing on the south line of said James H. Borden's land.

Isaac Borden, by consent of parties, two hundred and fifty-seven 60-100 dollars ($257,60).

Henry Bull, Joseph I. Bailey, and Alfred Smith, three thousand one hundred dollars ($3-100) and a suitable grade crossing at the East mouth of the cut, and as near thereto as practically convenient to construct such crossing.

William B. Fales, three hundred dollars ($300) and suitable grade crossings along the North line of lands of said William B. Fales.

Sylvester Brownell, fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) and one grade crossing at the gate near the house on the line of the road.

Amasa Manton, by consent of parties, four hundred and sixty dollars ($460), the said Manton agreeing to build the wall along the Easterly line of said road, and the corporation aforesaid agreeing to construct a culvert under the railroad reasonably satisfactory to said Manton, suitable for people to pass on foot.

Elizabeth Easton, by consent of parties, four hundred and fifty-four dollars ($454) and a suitable grade crossing, and the corporation to make and keep in repair a suitable gate in the fence on each side of said crossing.

Nathaniel Greene and Anne M. Greene, eleven hundred dollars ($1100) and a suitable crossing of said road under the culvert, and at the crossing there made through the said culvert.

Ward McAllister, Sarah J. McAllister, Samuel W. Comstock, Trustee, and William H. McAllister, Trustee, fourteen hundred and fifty dollars ($1450) and a suitable crossing over the railroad where the same is now constructed.

John D. Northam and others ten dollars ($10.)

Pardon Brown, the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900) and a suitable grade crossing at a place near the centre of said Brown's premises indicated by said commissioners upon the same.

Charles Hunter, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500). And the railroad corporation shall forever keep open and maintain the drains through said land on each side of their said railroad now constructed and three crossings, two to be made where they are now constructed, and the third at a point where the Asylum road, if extended East, would intersect with said railroad.

Whereupon it was by the Court ordered and decreed that the consideration of the said report be postponed to the next term of this court, and that in the meantime the said railroad corporation cause to be published a notice of the return of the said report with the substance thereof, giving the amounts and privileges awarded to each person named therein in the *Newport Mercury*, a newspaper published in Newport, and in the Fall River *Weekly News*, a newspaper published in Fall River, in the State of Massachusetts, for three successive weeks, the last of said publications to be made thirty days before the commencement of the said next term of this court, and that every person interested in the said report may then appear, to show cause why the same should not be received, recorded, and judgment entered therein.

THOMAS W. WOOD, Clerk.

Attest:
Thomas W. Wood, Clerk.
Newport, October 23, A. D. 1863.
Oct 31—3t

*Groceries at Auction.*

*Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY next, Nov. 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Store occupied by James G. Topham, Nos. 18 & 20, Spring street,*

ALL THE STOCK in said Store consisting of a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Wooden Ware, Standing Casks, Spices, Scales, and a large variety of other articles.

Oct 31 F. STANHOPE, Auct'r.

### The Rhode Island Hospital.

A MEETING of the Corporation of the Hospital will be held in the City Council Chamber of the city of Providence, on Wednesday, November 4th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Those who have subscribed to the fund of the Hospital are also invited to attend the meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee,
WILLIAM GAMMELL,
Oct 31 Secretary pro tempore.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPENCER'S,
96
Thames St.
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STATIONERY.

SPENCER'S,
96,
Thames Street,
is the place to buy
MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS,
VIOLIN and
GUITAR STRINGS, &c., &c.

SPENCER'S,
96 Thames Street,
is the best place to find Fancy Goods.

Spencer's,
96,
Thames Street,
new stock of goods just received—more to come.

NEW GOODS
TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,
AT
Oct 31 SPENCER'S.

NEW BOOKS.
Arthur Hallam's Remains,
Levana, by Jean Paul,
Broken Columns,
Agassiz's Method of Study in Natural History,
The Drummer boy, a story of Burnside's Expedition,
The Pioneer boy, early life of A. Lincoln,
The Children's Garland,
Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics,
What to Eat and How to Cook it,
Our Old Home, by Hawthorne,
*English Books.*
Life of Michael Angelo,
Every Boys Book,
British Rural Sports,
The Shot gun and Sporting rifle,
*Military.*
Casey's Tactics,
U. S. Infantry and Rifle Tactics,
Cavalry Tactics,
Heavy Artillery Tactics,
Instructions for Field Artillery,
Army Regulations,
WARD, Agent,
Oct 31 130 Thames st.

BOOTS,
SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS.

ALL who are in want of the above articles will do well to call at

J. M. SWAN'S,

where can be found a full stock of goods replenished this week, of good quality, and at low prices. My stock of Thick Winter Boots is from the best manufacturers in the country, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Also, constantly on hand, a full assortment of Ladies Double Sole Walking Boots, Rubber Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., at

No. 100 Thames Street,
Oct 31

NEW GOODS
AT
Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.'s,

New Dress Goods in Reps., Mouseline de Laine and Plaids, just opened.

SHAWLS.
Plain Black Thibet Long and Square Shawls—Plaid Long Shawls in new patterns.

COTTON GOODS.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Unbleached Cotton Flannel, Thick White Jean, fine Colored Jeans.

RIBBED HOSE.
25 dozen White and Colored Ribbed Hose, very cheap at 28 and 33 cents per pair; also Fleeced Cotton Hose and Wool Hose, with a good assortment of Children's White Cashmere.

GLOVES.
Ladies Black and Colored Cloth Gloves; Black fleeced do. Oct 31

AT A MEETING of Aquidneck Engine Company held on Thursday, Oct. 29th, the following resolutions were unanimously passed.

*Whereas*, By the afflicting hand of Divine Providence, Salmon Wheaton Davis, of this city, and a member of this Company has suddenly deceased. Therefore

*Resolved*, That we sincerely sympathize with the widow and children who are called thus early in life to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and an affectionate father.

*Resolved*, That this Company recognize the loss of a worthy and active member, in the death of our deceased associate.

*Resolved*, That this Company will attend his funeral this day in a body, and will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days, as a testimonial of respect.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the newspapers of this city.

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN, Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 26, 1863.

GEORGE A. SIMMONS, and MARY P. DENNIS, children of
*JAMES SIMMONS,*
late of Newport, deceased, intestate, and praying that John T. Bush, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator on the estate of said James Simmons.

And the same is received and referred to Monday, the 16th day of Nov next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in Newport, for consideration and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

Oct 31 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Newport, October 26, 1863.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Administrator on the estate of
*MICHAEL E. STACY,*
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate for allowance.

And the same is received and is referred to Monday, the sixteenth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall in Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

Oct 31 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob Cl'k.

For Sale.

THE FARM in Middletown, known as the Eliphaz Barker Farm, containing about thirty acres. Said farm is situated on the Swamp Road and likewise on the East Road. It will be sold as one Farm, or as two, to suit purchasers.—For terms, apply to

JOHN PECKHAM.
Oct 31—tf Middletown, R. I.

*Furniture at Auction.*

*Will be sold at Auction THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 Broad street,*

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Lounges, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany Wash Stands, Hair, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, and a variety of other articles.

Oct 31 F. STANHOPE, Auct'r.

### Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been qualified to act as Executor of the last will and testament of
*CHARLES B. KING,*
late of the city of Washington, D. C., deceased.
Oct 31 GEORGE G. KING.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Violins,
Banjos.
Guitar Strings,
fresh invoice received at the
CITY MUSIC STORE,
83 THAMES STREET,
T. W. WOOD.
Oct 17

NEW
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
James Hammond
HAS JUST RECEIVED
BLACK, BROWN and MIXED FROST CLOTHS,
PLAIDS and STRIPES,
DARK PRINTS,
FLANNELS—PLAIN and FIGURED,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
SILKS, POPLINS,
MOHAIR and DeLAINES,
RIBBONS and SCARFS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
MERINOS—BLACK and COLORS.
Oct 10

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
B. Marsh,
110 Thames Street,

Repectfully gives notice to the above named customers, and any who may be in want of substantial articles for Fall and Winter, that his assortment is now complete, and he is prepared to furnish the following articles for Cash or approved Credit—Gentlemen's Heavy Calf Tap Sole Boots, French Kip, and Long Leg Grain Waterproof. Also, very heavy Cowhide Iron-Clad Bottoms, a first rate article for service, together with Boys and Youths of equal quality. Also a very large stock of Rubber Boots and Shoes of the most approved manufacture in the country. Those in want of the above articles will please call where they cannot fail to be suited both in price and quality.
Oct 10—tjl

William H. Smith,
DENTIST,

WOULD inform those who prefer
Hard Rubber or Vulcanite
as a base for Artificial Teeth, that they can have them made at his office at such prices as to be *within the means of all*.

Persons wearing gold plates, and wishing to exchange them for hard rubber, can do so, as he will make them a first quality set on vulcanite in exchange for their gold plates—providing their gold plates are of the usual weight.

Teeth extracted at all hours of the day and evening.

OFFICE,
139 THAMES ST.,
May 2 Newport, R. I.

Military Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish any article in this line at short notice, and on the most favorable terms.
Line Swords of all qualities,
Belts of the best quality,
Silk and Worsted Sashes,
Shoulder Straps, metallic and embroidered, for all ranks.
Cap ornaments, such as Cross Sabres, Cannons and Bugles, Letters, &c.,
Army and Navy Revolvers, Ammunition, &c.,
A good article of Sword and Belt at a very low price for militia officers.
Oct 17 B. M. HAMMETT,

BULBS.
Dutch Bulbs.

ONE CASE just received, consisting in part of the following—
Hyacinths, double and single, Tulips, five sorts,
Ranunculus, sorts, Anemones, Gladiolas,
Crocuses, Polyanthus Narcissus,
Jonquils, Crown Imperials,
Iris, Lilies,
&c., &c.,
For sale at
R. WILSON'S,
Oct 17 79 Thames st.

TO LET.

THE FARM in Portsmouth about eight miles from Newport, on the West Road, known as the Easton Farm, and adjoining the farm of Mr. Jacob Mott—contains about 160 acres, and is at present occupied by Mr. Gorton L. Austin. Possession given 25th March. Apply to
C. TOWNSEND,
25 Broad street.
or, WM. P. SHEFFIELD,
Oct 17—tf R. I. Union Bank Building.

INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC.
ECONOMY!

YOU can get your clothes cleaned or repaired, and made to look like new, at
Courlander & Melvin's,
Deblois' Block, Touro street.
N. B.—No Benzine used in cleaning.
Oct 10—tf

NEW GOODS—Hoop Skirts, small size and new patterns; Corsets, a full supply in white and colored of all sizes; Kid Gloves, black and colored; real Roman Scarfs; Childrens Roman Sashes; Ladies Merino Scarfs; Ladies Worsted Scarfs; Balmoral Skirts; Gents and Ladies Linen and paper Collars and Cuffs, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Oct 24 98 Thames st.

NEW BOOKS.
Revised Army Regulations, latest edition, 1863,
Broken Columns,
Excursions by Thoreau,
The Ring of Amasis, by E. Bulwer,
Bensley, a story of to-day,
The Gold Seekers.
For sale by
Oct 24 C. E. HAMMETT, jr.

Cassimeres and Vestings.

NEW and beautiful styles opened on Monday, 22d, at
D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,
Established 1763,
June 20 70 Thames st.

Madame Robinson's
WINTER TERM will commence the first Wednesday in November, ending the last Wednesday in March. Full instructions given in French, English, Music and Drawing. For further particulars apply to
Oct 10—5m 44 ELM ST.

CLOAKINGS, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S.
Oct 24 98 Thames st,

MENS MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS Ladies Merino Vests and Drawers, Boys Merino Shirts, at J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Oct 24 98 Thames street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS—100 New Balmoral Skirts, just received at
Aug 29 WM. C. COZZENS & CO,

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
*51 Vesey Street, New York.*
Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of
Wholesaling Teas in this Country.
They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over
TWO CENTS (02 Cents)
per pound over and above cost.

Never deviating from the one price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their Teas as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of tea or the market—if his time is valuable—he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional tea taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weight and tares; and the Teas are warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order, comprising
HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL
GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY and
SKIN, OOLONG, SOUCHONG,
ORANGE and HYSON
PEKOE.
Japan Tea,
of every description, colored and uncolored.

This last has each kind of tea divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over Two Cents (02 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
Oct 10—3m

HERE'S HEALTH FOR THE MILLION
*DR. CLARKE'S*
SHERRY WINE BITTERS.
PALATABLE, RELIABLE & HEALTHY,
Prepared from Rock Rose, Sarsaparilla, Dock Root, and a great variety of Roots and Herbs.
*Preserved in the best Sherry Wine and Whisky.*

WILL immediately cure Loss of Appetite General Debility, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Palpitation of the Heart, Asthma, Coughs Colds, Boils, Pimples on the Face, and humors of all kinds.

They are safe for the young, effectual and agreeable for the old and indispensible for the ladies, as they enrich the blood, and invigorate and restore the system.

N. B.—If you wish a good Bitter, call for *Clarke's and take no other*.

N. B. Beware of all immitations, as they contain vile drugs and cheap poisonous liquors, which will destroy your health and life quicker than disease.

Our system is to keep up the quality and make the price in proportion.

Sold by all druggists, grocers, hotel keepers, and dealers generally.

Manufactured by S. R. CLARKE, Sharon, Mass.

Price only 50 cents for the trial bottle, 75 cents for one quart, $1,50 for two quarts.

Sold in Newport by R. J. Taylor, Caswell, Mack & Co., W. S. N. Allen, Christopher Handy, and John Young.
Feb 21—9m,

[COMMUNICATED.]
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE.
A CARD.
*To Consumptives.*

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
Sept 19—4m New York.

STANDARD ARTICLES.
Clarke's Superior Quality Corn Starch.
*Original Brand.*
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
PREPARED FROM SOUND CORN.

IT produces the most delicious and healthy dish in the form of Puddings, Apple Fritters, Corn Cakes, Cream Cakes, Blanc Mange, Custards, Thickening for Gravies, Gruels, Soups, &c. Sold by grocers, druggists and dealers everywhere.

Manufactured by E. R. CLARKE, Sharon Mass. Feb 21—9m.

Newport Tide Almanac for 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in press, and will publish shortly, an almanac with the above named title, which in addition to the ordinary matter will contain full tide tables for fifteen places between New York and Boston, and through Long Island Sound. It will also have tables for ascertaining accurately the time of high water from Portland to Charleston, S. C. Price $4 per hundred and orders solicited. Advertisements will also be inserted at $10 per page, 12 mo.

C. E. HAMMETT, jr.,
Oct 24 Newport, R. I.

TREES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now in good state of cultivation, a nursery of Trees which he offers for sale at retail. Some of the trees are from 10 to 16 feet in height, suitable for setting in any locality. The assortment consists of Elm, Cherry, Larch, Maples, Red Willow, &c. Also a lot of shrubbery.

Orders addressed to
EDMUND S. SISSON,
Feb 21—tf. South Portsmouth.

HULLS OF RHODE ISLAND.

FOR SALE, a Genealogy of the early Rhode Island Hulls. Enclose one dollar, or less, according to the circumstances of the party wishing the book, to

OLIVER HULL,
278 Pearl street, New York.
And it will be forwarded by mail or otherwise, as wanted. Oct 3—4m

Coddington Five Cent Savings Bank.

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. on all sums that have been in the bank six months, and one and a half per cent. on all sums that have been in three months, was declared by the directors, payable on and after Wednesday, the 21st inst.

OLIVER READ,
Oct 24 President.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST and best assortment of Clothing ever offered in this city, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests and all other articles required in the Clothing Line. We have a fine assortment of suits to match, suitable either for dress or business wear, at the old stand, No. 152 Thames street, by
Sept 12 J. H. COZZENS & CO.

City Intelligence Office.

NO. 33 WESTMINSTER STREET, up stairs, room No. 6. Housekeepers in want of girls are invited to call.

L. C. MUNRO,
Feb 28—9m (m30) Providence, R. I.

MASSASOIT, Croton Mills, Manhattan, Corn Exchange and St. Louis Flour. For sale by
June 6 WM. NEWTON, & CO.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

# Union Water Elevator,

Patented July 2, 1861.

THE SUBSCRIBERS desire to notify the public of the fact that they have invented and for some time past have been manufacturing an improved apparatus for drawing water from wells or cisterns, which they are confident will recommend itself to all who may give it a trial, both as regards utility and cheapness, and orders for which they are prepared to supply at short notice.

J. S. RAND & CO.,

The following recommendation of the apparatus by those who have given it a trial, it is believed will be sufficient to direct the attention of the public to it, and induce others to try it also:

| | |
|---|---|
| ABRAHAM T. PECKHAM, | Newport. |
| JOSEPH BRADFORD, | " |
| BENJAMIN EASTERBROOKS, | " |
| ALEX. VAN RENSALEER | " |
| SAMUEL T. HOPKINS, | " |
| A. M. KIMBALL, | Providence, |
| MRS. J. RANDALL, | South Providence. |
| WM. H. HASKELL, | Pawtucket, R. I. |
| J. F. SPOONER, | " |
| C. W. COLVIN, | " |
| JAMES T. BLISS, | " |
| SAMUEL DAGGETT, | " |
| R. D. MAXFIELD, | Warren, R. I. |
| DUTY BAKER, | Woonsocket, R. I. |
| TIMOTHY LAWANER, | " |
| A. BURKE, | " |

Sole Agent for Newport and Bristol Counties,

MICHAEL E. PECKHAM,

Oct 10—6m 10 Oak st., Newport, R. I.

## NEWPORT and PROVIDENCE.

### Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1863, the splendid steamer CITY OF NEWPORT, Capt. N. B. ALLEN, will make but one trip daily, Sundays excepted. Will leave Newport at 8 o'clock a. m., (touching at Portsmouth Grove,) arriving in Providence in time to connect with mid-day trains for

BOSTON, WORCESTER, SPRINGFIELD, ALBANY, and the WEST.

Returning, will leave Providence at 2 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of mid-day trains from Boston, Worcester, &c.

FARES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Newport to Portsmouth Grove, | | 25c. |
| Portsmouth Grove to Providence, | | 50c. |
| Newport to Providence, | | 50c. |
| " " | Boston, | $2,00. |
| " " | Worcester, | $2,00. |

Children over 4 years and under 12 half price.

Oct 17

## STEAMER MONTPELIER.

☞ CHANGE OF TIME. ☜

# Newport & Providence

*via Portsmouth Grove.*

### 1863 Fall Arrangement. 1863

On and after Monday, October 19 1863, the steamer Montpelier, Capt. J. Williams, will leave Newport daily (Sundays excepted) for Providence at 3 p. m., connecting at Providence with the 7.30 p. m. train for Boston.

Returning will leave Providence for Newport, at 9.30 a. m., or on arrival of trains from Boston, Worcester, &c., &c.

☞ The Montpelier will touch at Portsmouth Grove each way.

Fare 50 cents each way; children over four years, and under 12 years of age 25 cents.

Freight taken *at reasonable rates.*

Newport, Oct 24.

## UNITED STATES AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF
# Five-Twenty Bonds.

HAVING received the Agency for the sale of the Five-"Twenty" six per cent. Bonds, I am now prepared to furnish them at par, interest to commence from date of subscription.

This loan is payable in Gold, both interest and principal, and is exempt from State, City, or County Tax.

These bonds are of the following denominations, $50, $100, $500 and $1000, interest payable May and November.

JOHN W. VOSE,

Newport, July 11 GOVERNMENT AGENT.

# POWDER,
# SHOT.

AND ANYTHING connected with the Sporting and Fishing Tackle Business, can be found at 117 Thames street, at the sign of the Fish.

Blasting and Sporting Powder by the keg or retail, at the lowest prices.

Sept 12 W. H. BLISS.

### "Let Me Do it all Myself,"

WAS the reply of a noted physician to a patient, who was suffering with severe Dyspepsia, and by the constant use of Drake's Plantation Bitters, S. S.—1860—X. It cured the patient of this inveterate and distressing disease.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. For sale by

WM. NEWTON & CO.,

Oct 3 wholesale and retail agents.

### Let Not Thy Table

EXCEED the fourth part of thy income; see thy provisions be solid and not far-fetched—fuller of substance than art; be wisely frugal in thy preparation, and freely cheerful in thy entertainment; too much is vanity; enough, a feast. As an economizer, buy Drake's Plantation Bitters—S. T.—1860—X.

WM. NEWTON & CO.,

Oct 3 Wholesale Agents.

### Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS would inform their friends and customers, that they are prepared to take their parlor stoves on storage for the season, and return them in perfect order for use in the Fall.

BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,

May 9 122 Thames st.

### COAL AND WOOD.

A FULL SUPPLY of ALL THE BEST VARIETIES of Anthracite and Semi-Bituminous Coals. Also Wood of all kinds prepared in any manner desired.

WM. J. SWINBURNE,

July 27 Wharf opposite foot of Mary St

### Shamokin Coal.

A PURE, free burning, White Ash Coal, which will not make cinders, at

WILLIAMS',

Sept 19 172 Thames st

FRUIT TREES—Few more left, in pots and out of pots. For sale at greenhouses on Aynault street, or at

R. WILSON'S.

### Lorberry Coal.

THE genuine article, which is pronounced by those who have used it to be the best ever offered in Newport, at 172 Thames st.

Sept 19 WILLIAMS.

### FURNACE COAL.

FREE FROM SLATE, and guaranteed not to make cinders, at

WILLIAMS',

Sept 19 172 Thames st.

LINSEY WOOLSEY.—Hodden Gray Linsey Woolsey, of English make.

Sept 26 LAWTON BROTHERS.

### HATS AND CAPS.

ANOTHER LOT of new styles of Hats and Caps, just received at the old stand No. 142 Thames street.

Sept 26 J. H. COZZENS & CO.

NEW DARK CALICOS—30 Pieces of new dark Calicos just received at

Aug 29 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

RAG CARPETS.—Six pieces Rag Carpets at 37 1-2 cents per yard—a substantial article for kitchens, by

Sept 26 LAWTON BROTHERS

GAS TORCHES this day received at BLISS' House Furnishing Store,

Aug 14 117 Thames Street.

### FLOUR

JUST received a lot of extra family Flour at Lawton's 32 Bridge St., that he is selling at reduced prices. B. I. LAWTON.

NEW RIBBONS.—New Fall Ribbons just opened at

Aug 27 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

## PLUMBING.

### JOSEPH M. LYON

*PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPERSMITH*

No. 236 THAMES STREET,

*NEWPORT, R. I.*

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and despatch and all work *Warranted.*

## CITY PLUMBING STORE.

### JOHN C. WEAVER, JR.,
### PLUMBER.

AND DEALER in Force, Copper and Iron Pumps, Block Tin, Lead Pipes, and Sheet Lead, of all sizes. Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

N. B.—All kinds of Plumbing and Jobbing done in a neat and substantial manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Please give us a call. Orders left at store promptly attended to.

JOHN G. WEAVER, JR.,

March 8—tf No. 4 Mill Street.

## PLUMBING STORE.

### NATHAN M. CHAFEE,

has now in store,

Force, Copper and Iron Pumps,

***Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead,***

*Water Closets, Marble Bowls, &c., &c.*

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Plumbing and Jobbing of all kinds, will be done in a neat and substantial manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Orders left at the store No. 5 Commercial Wharf, will be promptly attended to.

June 26

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,

No. 122 Thames Street, Newport,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FURNACES, RANGES, PARLOR, OFFICE SHIP AND COOKING STOVES, ENAMELED AND TINNED IRON WARE.

**Britannia, Japaned, Plain and**

Wooden Ware.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, &c. &c.

Job work in all its various branches attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. BROWN. S. GODDARD. F. A. BARLOW

Jan 18—tf.

### ALBERT SHERMAN,

—DEALER IN—

**DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,**

No. 259

SOUTH THAMES STREET.

### T. MUMFORD SEABURY,

DEALER IN

**Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,**

*NO. 140 THAMES STREET,*

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired. ☜

### J. H. COZZENS,

152 THAMES STREET,

DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, OIL SUITS, TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c.

### JAMES ATKINSON,

COMMISSIONER

FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEWPORT,

Office in Pelham Street.

### LANGLEY & NORMAN,

DRAPERS & TAILORS,

104 & 106 THAMES STREET,

Where can be found a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods, consisting of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, &c.

### EDWARD C. HAYES,

**BOOT and SHOE MAKER,**

No. 7 WASINGTON SQUARE,

*NEAR THE FOUNTAIN, NEWPORT, R. I.*

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly executed.

### Benjamin Marsh, 2d,

COMMISSIONER for the State of Pennsylvania, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded in said State.

Office City Hall, Newport.

Sept 26

### Wm. B. Swan,

DRAPER and TAILOR.

Has for sale a good assortment of

**SEASONABLE GOODS.**

## BERKELEY INSTITUTE.

IT GIVES ME PLEASURE to announce that Mr. Charles A. Spencer is the Principal of the Berkeley Institute from this date, and I cordially recommend him to the patrons and friends of the Institution. Mr. S. was educated at Columbia College, from whose faculty he has testimonials of the highest character. He has had several years successful experience in teaching, and is heartily interested in the great work of Education.

He has recently been Vice Principal of a Seminary in a neighboring State. The head of that Academy says, "In Education and manner of imparting instruction, Mr. Spencer has given entire satisfaction. In discipline he is mild, but firm. In this department he has excelled."—

I invite for the new Principal that confidence from the people of Newport, which it has been my good fortune to enjoy during the eight years past.

WM. C. LEVERETT,

Berkeley Institute,

Newport, Aug 28.

THE FALL TERM of the 9th year of the Berkeley Institute will commence on Tuesday, the eighth day of September.

This Institution will be conducted as heretofore in almost every respect.

### Courses for young Ladies:

Mr. Spencer receives Young Ladies in either of two courses: In the ordinary School Course or in an Advanced Course intended for those who have left school.

For farther particulars, circulars, etc., address

C. A. SPENCER,

Aug 29 Principal.

***ESTABLISHED 1760.***

### PETER LORILLARD,

**Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,**

16 and 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers street, New York,)

Would call the attention of dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

***BROWN SNUFF.***

| | |
|---|---|
| Macaboy, | Demigros, |
| Fine Rappee, | Pure Virginia, |
| Coarse Rappee, | Nachtoches, |
| American Gentleman, | Copenhagen. |

***YELLOW SNUFF,***

| | |
|---|---|
| Scotch, | Honey Dew |
| High Toast Scotch, | Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, |
| Irish High Toast, | Fresh Scotch, |
| or Lundy Foot. | |

☞ ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES of fine cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

***TOBACCO.***

| SMOKING. | FINE CUT CHEWING. | SMOKING. |
|---|---|---|
| Long, | P. A. L. or plain, | S. Jago, |
| No. 1 | Cavendish or Sweet, | Spanish, |
| No. 2 | Sweet Scented Oronoco, | Canaster, |
| Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, | Tin Foil Cavendish, | Turkish |
| Granulated. | | |

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

March 7—1y

## COTTRELL & BRYER,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE:

ALSO

Manufacturers and Furnishers

OF

COFFINS,

with the necessary appendages.

All orders promptly attended to.

Thames street. Newport, R. I.

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A PAYING HOTEL IN Newport, R. I.

The subscriber contemplates making a change in his business which will necessarily require his removal from Newport, offers for sale the Aquidneck House and Aquidneck Hall, together with all the furniture and the good will of the entire establishment. The reputation of this house is too well known to require a minute description. Suffice it to say the whole property is in perfect order and now doing a good business. The central and airy location of this establishment, and being the only first class hotel kept open through the year, makes it the very best hotel property in the city. If the above property is not sold previous to the 15th of May, it will be let for a term of years. For terms and further particulars enquire of

PHILIP RIDER, on the premises,

or WILLIAM B. RIDER,

Jan 10 Providence, R. I.

### FOR SALE.

THIS is a rare chance to purchase a valuable estate, corner of Touro street and Bath Road. The lot contains about 20,000 feet of land, with a frontage of 275 feet.—The location is one of the pleasantest in the city, either for a private residence or for business. For the last 14 years the house has been used for summer boarders, always full of the very first class. The Store, 20 by 50 feet, has always been well patronized as a Confectionary. This is too good a chance to pass unnoticed for one to obtain a business already established. My terms is such that no man can object to them. I will take in part pay a house worth from $2,000 to $4,000, and the remainder can remain on mortgage.

If the above is not sold I will lease it for five years, with or without furniture.

For further particulars inquire of

WM S. VOSE,

July 25 on the premises.

### FARM for SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale thirty acres of good land, with dwelling house. This Farm is five miles from Newport on the Main road, opposite Vars' Hotel. It has front on the road of twenty-eight rods and running Eastward to the Vaucluse Farm, one hundred and eighty rods. The land is now under a good state of cultivation and the location is one of the pleasantest on the Island. There are two small orchards on the Farm and also 1400 Maple trees, 1500 Aborvitaes, Pear, Apple, Wild Plum and various other kinds of trees, which will be sold with or without the farm.

For terms, &c. apply to

EDMUND S. SISSON,

Feb 21—tf First house South of the Farm.

### FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND lying in Portsmouth on the West Road, about three miles from Bristol Ferry, three from the Stone Bridge and one quarter of a mile from the Rail Road and eight miles to Newport, containing six acres more or less, belonging to the heirs of the late Caleb Cory, deceased.

Apply to ABEL SHERMAN, Middletown,

or S. R. ANTHONY,

May 16—tf Portsmouth.

### Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his farm for sale situated in Portsmouth, six miles from Newport, near the Union Meeting House. Said farm contains 104 acres of good land, well watered, with a good two story house, barn, crib, ice house and other buildings.

For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC P. DURFEE,

Jan 16 On the Premises.

### For Sale or to Rent.

The house No. 10 Broad street.

Apply to

WM. G. PECKHAM.

Sept 19—tf

### For Sale or To Let.

The Rousmaniere House, corner Park street and Touro street, near the Mall; for terms, &c., apply to

Oct 10 H. Y. CRANSTON.

### For Sale.

THE ESTATE on Broad Street, No. 54 and 56 Apply on the premises, to L. D. CARR, or to

Feb 16 B. M. CARR.

### The Newport Market.

The subscriber having removed from his old stand, 145 Thames st., to the old

**Post Office Building,**

**ON PELHAM STREET,**

is prepared to serve his former customers and the citizens of Newport, generally, with

**MEATS, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS,**

OF ALL KINDS.

Including Game of all kinds, in their season, and every article usually sold by the trade, at prices as reasonable as can be found at any other market.

May 23—tf BENJAMIN BATEMAN.

If you want a

### HARNESS

Made or repaired,

go to

### J. H. CHAPPELL

Cor. Farewell and Marlboro sts.

And he will fit you out

at War Prices.

### NEW GOODS.

JEWELRY, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Fine Gold Chains, Watches, Onyx, Pearl, Jet, Oriental Garnet, and Coral Jewelry.

New and rich styles of solid Silver Ware. Also a fine assortment of Plated Ware,

| | |
|---|---|
| Ice Pitchers, | Cake Baskets, |
| Tea Sets, | Urns, |
| Castors, | Syrup Cups, |
| Toast Racks, | Berry Dishes, |
| Spoons, | Forks, &c., |

A fine assortment of Fancy Combs just received and now ready for inspection.

Watches, Jewelry, Umbrellas, Parasols and Fancy Goods neatly and promptly repaired, at

HEATH & WESTCOTT'S,

June 20 No. 86 Thames st.

### WM. H. SMITH'S

PATENT

**COAL & GAS CONSUMING STOVE,**

IS acknowledged by every one who has used it, to be the most economical stove which they have ever seen.

It is guaranteed to *radiate more heat*, with *less fuel*, than any stove ever before invented.

Call at WM. BROWNELL'S, No. 195 Thames street, and get a pamphlet, gratis, containing a full description of the stove, with certificates from parties who have used it during the past winter.

For sale by WM. BROWNELL,

Sept 29 Newport.

### JOHN B. DEBLOIS,

CHEAP CASH STORE,

No. 2 BROAD STREET.

HAS CONSTANTLY on hand all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Molasses, Sugar, Flour, Rice, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Teas. Also Vegetables, Fruit, Salt and Pickled Fish, Herring, Mackerel, Hams, &c., &c.

Goods sent to any part of the city free.

Nov 1

### Oak Lumber.

OAK PLANK, Cart Axles and Tongues, for sale at

HAMMETT'S Lumber Yard,

March 14 231 Thames street.

## GROCERIES.

### FALL
### ARRANGEMENT
AT
# HUBBARD'S
# Parade Cor.
# GROCERY

The subscriber having made such arrangements in his store as will give him greater facilities for doing business than heretofore possessed, would most respectfully invite the attention of consumers to his increased stock of fresh and choice

### GROCERIES,

among which may be found the following, at prices as low as at *any store in this city.*

FLOUR in barrels and bags, of the best brand in this market.

GREEN and BLACK TEAS of every grade, at prices to suit purchasers.

COFFEE—Old Government, Java, Maracaibo, Rio, Cuba, parched and ground coffees of every variety. Among the latter may be found a superior article of Turkey, warranted to give satisfaction.

NEW ORLEANS, Cuba, Muscovado, Porto Rico Molasses, Sugar House Syrup, Loaf, Crushed, New Orleans, Muscovado and Havana Brown

SUGARS.

SODA, WINE,

MILK, MEDFORD, PIC-NIC,

BUTTER, BOSTON, SUGAR AND WATER

CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD.

Ward's, Kendall's, Mason's, and Castile Soap

Starch, Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Indigo, Pipes,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Olive

Oil, Vermicelli,

Oranges,

&c.

RHODE ISLAND,

SOUTHERN,

AND

BOLTED MEAL

DOWNER'S

Best Kerosene, Kerosene Lamps, Wicks, Chimnies, &c., &c.

Non-Explosive Burning Fluid, Sperm and Whale Oil.

WINES AND LIQUORS of all kinds by the measure only.

GREEN and DRIED FRUITS of the best quality, all of which are warranted to be as represented, and delivered free in any part of the city.

Orders solicited. April 18

## INSURANCE.

### THE FARMERS'
### Mutual Fire Insurance
### COMPANY,

AT EAST GREENWICH, R. I.,

CONTINUES to insure against loss or damage by fire or lightning, in two separate classes.

This Company, which confines its business almost wholly to the State of Rhode Island, has been in operation since 1851, has never made an assessment, and has, after paying losses and expenses, a large surplus in the treasury.

BENJAMIN R. THURSTON, President,

NICHOLAS S. FRY, Vice President.

WILLIAM BODFISH, Treasurer.

THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Applications for insurance may be made to

OLIVER POTTER, Newport, R. I.

East Greenwich, Oct 16, 1858—1y

THE

***PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO***

### Cash Capital 200,000.

*With a large surplus, all securely invested on Bond & Mortgage and first class of Bank Stock.*

**Office 237 Broadway cor. Park Place**

***and 50 Wall Street.***

This Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Ships and their cargoes, in port, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against loss or damage by fire.

Wm. Jaffray, Sec. Josiah W. Baker, Pres.

J. J. Searing, Surveyor, John Bodine, Vice Pres

SETH W. MACY, Agent for Newport,

Dec 31—1y. Office No. 98 Spring street.

### *MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE*

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED, JUNE 1831.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

R. R. Stafford, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphrey, T. P. I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Henry J. Smith, Allen O. Peck, Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, Thomas P. Ives.

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALKER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to

GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

### SCHOLFIELD'S
### COMMERCIAL
### COLLEGE,

NO. 81 WESTMINSTER STREET,

Providence, R. I.,

**Founded by A. G. S., A. D. 1846.**

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES, LANGUAGES, SURVEYING, NAVIGATION, and

**Mechanical Drawing.**

Instruction on no the class system. Each student receives special instruction.

It is believed that this is the only Commercial School in this country where Book-keeping is taught without the use of text books. This course is pursued in order that the instructions may be most thorough and practical.

For particulars see circulars and catalogue, just published, to be had by application at the College.

Aug 22—tf.

### Bryant, Stratton & Mason's
### COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Lyceum Building, 56 Westminster Street,

Providence, R. I.

BOOK KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE &c., &c.

Practically taught.

This College is comprised in BRYANT STRATTON & Co's. Chain of Commercial Colleges, located in the principal cities of the United States, and affords the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education.

A Scholarship issued by this College will be good throughout the "Chain,"—time unlimited. The citizens of Newport and vicinity are invited to call and examine the course or send for Circular.

BRYANT, STRATTON & MASON,

E. W. MASON, Resident Principal.

March 7—1y

### MONITOR
### CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE only perfectly self-adjusting machine in the market.

Every machine warranted to give satisfaction, for sale by

BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,

122 Thames st., agents for Newport.

July 18

### HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, as Locks, Butts, Screws, &c., Cast Steel Files and Rasps on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices for CASH, at

HAMMETT'S Lumber Yard,

March 14 231 Thames street.

### COAL & WOOD,

at the lowest cash prices,

JOSEPH BRADFORD,

May 18 Opposite Post Office

(COPYRIGHT SECURED.)

## The Great Indian Remedy
### FOR FEMALES.

DR. MATTISON'S INDIAN EMMENAGOGUE

This celebrated female medicine possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving effectual after all others have failed, is designed for both *married and single* ladies, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring on the *monthly sickness* in cases of obstruction, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

**OVER 2000 BOTTLES**

have now been sold *without a single failure* when taken as directed and without the least injury to health IN ANY CASE. ☞ It is put up in bottles, of three different strengths, with full directions for using and sent by Express, *closely sealed*, to all parts of the country.

PRICES—Full strength $10. Half strength, $5. Quarter strength, $3 per bottle.

☞ *Remember!—This medicine is designed expressly for those obstinate cases, where all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure; also that it is warranted as represented* IN EVERY RESPECT, *or the price will be refunded.*

☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! None genuine and warranted, unless purchased *directly of Dr. M. or at his office.*

☞ Accommodations for Ladies wishing to remain in the city a short time for treatment.

DR. MATTISON'S DIURETIC COMPOUND.

*For Acute and Chronic Gonorrhœa.*

This new remedy contains neither Balsam Copaiva, Spirits of Nitre, Cubebs, Turpentine or any other nauseous drugs, but is an elegant vegetable liquid, pleasant to the taste and smell, grateful to the stomach, cooling, cleansing and healing in its operation and speedily allaying all heat and irritation in the urinary passages. You, therefore, who have been swallowing down *Balsam Copaiva*, either in capsules or mixtures for months in succession, until with pale face and disordered stomach your breath and clothes are filled with its vile order; throw away the disgusting mixtures and send for a bottle of this new remedy, which will not only cure you *at once*, but at the same time it will cleanse the system from the injurious effects of the various mixtures you have been taking so long.

☞ ONE BOTTLE, WHICH LASTS A WEEK, WILL OFTEN EFFECT A PERMANENT CURE. Price $2,00.

DR. MATTISON'S ANTI SYPHILITIC SYRUP.

*For Constitutional Syphilis.*

No remedy ever discovered has done what has been achieved by this. Under its use every form of constitutional syphilitic taint is speedily cured, and in a few weeks the subtle poison is completely eradicated from the system, and health and strength are permanently restored.

☞ It was this remedy that cured in a few weeks a gentleman from the South, then stopping at Newport, and for which he presented Dr. M. with $450 besides his bill, after having been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for FIVE YEARS.

One bottle, which lasts a month, will often effect a perfect cure. Price $10; half size $5.

DR. MATTISON'S NERVE INVIGORATOR.

For Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, Impotency, Confusion of Thought, Loss of Memory, Irritable Temper, Gloomy Apprehensions, Despondency and Melancholy, which may end in Loss of Reason.

This new remedy for that fearful train of mental and physical evils arising from venerial excesses, and secret habits of the young, is composed of the most soothing, strengthening and invigorating medicines to be found in the whole Vegetable Kingdom, which, in combination, form the most perfect Antidote for this obstinate and distressing class of maladies ever yet discovered. It has now been sent to nearly every State in the Union, relieving the untold sufferings of hundreds who have never seen the inventor, restoring them to comparative health, strength and happiness.

PRICES—Quart bottle, which last a month $10; half size $6.

☞ These four GREAT REMEDIES are the result of over twenty years' study and practice, and as now prepared they are known to be the *very best* for their respective purposes, and I am therefore induced to make them public for the mutual benefit of myself and the sick, who otherwise could never avail themselves of their benefits. They are all warranted as represented, in every respect, or the *price will be refunded.*

☞ Prepared and sold ONLY at DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, rear No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., and sent by express, *secure from observation*, to all parts of the United States.

### A Word of Caution.

☞ It has been estimated that over *Two Hundred Thousand Dollars* are paid to swindling quacks annually, in New England alone; and that, too, without any benefit to those who pay it. All this comes from trusting, without inquiry, to men who are alike destitute of honor, character or skill, and whose only recommendation is their own false and extravagant *assertions*, in *praise of themselves*. The only way to avoid imposition is to take no man's word, no matter what his pretentions are, but MAKE INQUIRY. It will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in nine cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them unless you know who and what they are.

☞ Dr. M. will send FREE, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on DISEASES OF WOMEN, and on PRIVATE DISEASES generally; giving full information WITH THE MOST UNDOUBTED REFERENCES AND TESTIMONIALS, without which no advertising physician, or medicine of this kind is deserving of ANY CONFIDENCE WHATEVER.

☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to.—Write your address PLAINLY, and direct to Dr. H. N. MATTISON, as above.

### PURE BOURBON WHISKY,

BOTTLED BY

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

*TO THE PUBLIC.*

☞ Having been solicited by Physicians, Druggists, Grocers and private families to add to my business "Pure Bourbon Whisky," in bottles, the same as I am and have been doing with my "Schiedam Schnapps," to seal it with my seal, and add my certificate to the label, of its undoubted purity: I am happy to say that, after a great deal of difficulty, I have concluded an arrangement with two of the largest and oldest distillers in Kentucky for a regular supply.

The Whisky will be put up in quart bottles, and packed in cases of one dozen each.

Craving for the following letter a careful and attentive perusal.

I remain yours, &c.,

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

NEW YORK, January 30th, 1863.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., 22 Beaver St., New York.

DEAR SIR: The want of Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles.

We have tested the Bourbon Whisky which you sent us, and consider it justly entitled to the high reputation you claim for it.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable Apothecaries in different parts of the United States as Agents for the sale of your Bourbon Whiskey, where the profession can obtain the same, when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,

We remain your obedient servants,

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., No. 1 Gramercy Park.

J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, &c., No. 14 East Sixteenth Street.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., 795 Broadway.

H. P. DE WEES, M. D., 791 Broadway.

JOSEPH WORSTER, M. D., 120 Ninth Street.

NELSON STEELE, M. D., 37 Bleecker Street.

JOHN O'REILLY, M. D., 230 Fourth Street.

B. J. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, &c., 91 Ninth street, and others.

I beg leave to inform the public I have appointed the following firms in Boston, agents for the sale of this pure Bourbon Whisky, where samples can always be seen and will soon be for sale by every Grocer, Druggist and Apothecary and Hotel in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

22 Beaver street.

### MANHOOD:
### *How Lost! How Restored.*

*Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, price 6 cents.*

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility,

BY ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4586.

May 16—1y

### CAUTION

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 a. m., to 9 p. m.

Boston, August 1, 1863.—1y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

Aug 22—3m

SAPONIFER or CONCENTRATED LYE! A ready Family Soap Maker, of three times the strength of common Potash, at

May 22 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

### *GAS PIPING*

AND FITTING done at short notice and warranted to give satisfaction, by

WM. H. BLISS,

March 21 116 Thames street.

## GROCERIES.

### WM. CORNELL

***17 & 19 Broad st. and 1 Spring st***

*(At the Junction of Broad and Spring streets nearly opposite his former location,)*

Invites the attention of the public to the following large and well selected stock of

**NEW GOODS**

wich with many other things are offered at the very lowest prices, and delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

**TEA.**

New crop Oolong, New crop English Bk'fst

" Gunpowder, " " Imperial,

Young Hyson, various grades from the highest to lowest

**COFFEES.**

Old Government Java, Maracaibo

Rio, Parched,

Ground of a very superior quality and Dandelion coffee.

**SUGARS AND MOLASSES**

Stewart's crushed Refined A B & C do,

Fine powdered, Granulated,

and Havana Sugars,

Muscavado and New Orleans Molasses

**PROVISIONS.**

Pork, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef,

Fish, Cheese, Fresh Butter, Eggs.

**FLOUR &C.**

Double extra Genesee, in bbls, half bbls and bags,

Northern Meal, Rye and Feed Meal, Corn and Oats.

**OILS.**

Lard Whale, Olive, Castor oils.

**FRUIT &C.**

Oranges Lemons, Figs,

Raisins, Citron, Currants,

Prunes, Preserved ginger, Pickles,

Catsups Pepper Sauce, Capers.

**SPICES.**

Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger,

Pimento, Cloves, Cassia,

Pepper, Mustard, Caraway seeds,

Gr'd Spice, warrant'd, Cayenne, Shakers Herbs and

flavoring Extracts.

**SOAPS.**

War No. 1, do Pale,

No 1 extra Excelsior, German Lustral,

Old Palm, Castile and Fancy Soaps.

**TOBACCO.**

Lorillards, Macoboy and Scotch Snuff,

smoking and fine cut chewing Tobacco, Cigars of various brands.

**CRACKERS.**

Butter, Oyster, Soda, Cream, Wine and fancy Crackers

**SUNDRIES.**

French Chocolate Baker's Cocoa Hominy

Samp, Hecker's Farina Corn Starch

Laundry Starch, Tapioca Wheaten Grits

Maccaroni, Vermacelli Ground rice

Pyle's saleratus, Babbitt's do Sup carbonate soda

Salsoda, Cream Tartar Hemp seed

Caraway seed, Table salt, Dairy salt,

Indigo, Bath brick Wrapping,

Letter, Bill, Cap,

And note paper, Envelopes, Matches,

**BRUSHES.**

Floor Whitewash, Scrub,

Clothes, Shoe, Hair,

Tooth, House and Dust Brushes.

**WOODEN WARE.**

Brooms Tubs, Pails,

Dippers, Baskets Covers,

Faucets, Sieves, Wash boards,

Cloth Pins Cloth Line Bed Cords,

Mats, Mops, Trays.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters Manure Forks

Shovels, Hoes, Plows,

Cultivators Rakes, Scythes,

Hay Forks, Rifles, Yokes,

Cards. Curry Combs, Boxes,

Whips, &c.

**SHOES.**

Mens Boys, Women's,

Misses 'an Children's Shoes an Boots.

**DRY GOODS.**

Brown and Bleached Sheetings an Shirtings,

Denin s Prints, Ginghams, Delaines,

Challis, Cambricks, Jeans, Nankins,

Brilliants Ticks, Crash, Cassimere

Ribbons Hadkf's, Edgings Table Linen,

Thread, Silk, and ANNEX NOTIONS.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE,

EARTHERN WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS.

Having nearly disposed of his large stock of paper hangings will sell the remainder at reduced prices

### JOHN D. DENNIS,
### AT THE OLD STAND,
### NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1819.

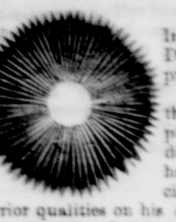
HAS just received and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.

Oolong Teas
Eng Breakfast do
Young Hyson do
Hyson do
Gunpowder do
Flour in barrels
Flour in half barrels
Flour in bags
Brown Havana sugars
Stuart's crushed do
Stuart's refined do
Stuart's ground do
Baker's cocoa
French chocolate
Hecker's Farina
Corn starch
Dietetic saleratus
Sup carb soda
Cream Tartar
Olive oil
Capres
Table salt
Dairy salt
Mustard
Pepper
Cassia
Mace
Nutmegs
Hominy
Preserved ginger
Lard
Hams
Pork
Rice
Sweet corn
White beans
Hemp seed
Canary seed
Pimento
Raisins
Currants
Citron
Tapioca
Starch
Indigo
Meal
Shoe brushes
Dust do
Paint do
Whitewash do
Stove do
Horse do
Scrub do
Clothes do
Hair do
Tooth do
Combs
Bath brick
Brick dust
Matches
Wash boards
Clothes lines
Clothes pins
Painted tubs
Painted pails
Cedar tubs
Cedar pails
Wood dippers

Molasses
Old java coffee
Ceylon do
Maracaibo do
St Domingo do
Roasted do
Ground do
Grounda cinnamon
Ground cloves
Ground ginger
Ground rice
Whaeten grits
Maccaroni
Vermicelli
Extract lemon
Extract rose
Extract peach
Rose water
Castile soap
Oldpalm do
Ward's do
Excelsior do
Fancy do
Pickles
Catsups
Pepper sauce
Sperm candles
Adamantine do
Tallow do
Washing powder
Chewing tobacco
Smoking do
Maccaboy snuff
Scotch do
Dried apples
Cheese
Butter
Crackers
Pilot bread
Vinegar
Clocks
Wrapping paper
Letter do
Bill do
Envelopes
Knives
Cattle cards
Curry combs
Bow pins
Ox bows
Yokes
Shovels
Iron do
Steele and Iron do
Manure forks
Hay do
Hoes
Rakes
Plows
Plowcastings
Hay cutters
Corn shellers
Seed planters
Coal sieves
Hoe handles
Butter boxes
Whips
Lashes

and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city

### The Solar Hair Dye.



Dr. GIBSON SMITH'S Instantaneous Solar Hair Dye is superior to all other preparations now used.

Becoming disgusted with the filthy, unhealthy and poisonous compound of the day, he prepared the Solar hair dye for his own especial use, and tested its superior qualities on his own hair, and the hair of his personal and intimate friends, for two years before offering it to the public.

The Solar Hair Dye is a colorless transparent liquid. A beautiful glossy black is imparted to the hair by moistening it with the Dye, and standing a few seconds in the sun's rays. Hence its appropriate name, Solar Hair Dye.

From chemical analysis Dr. Smith has discovered that white or gray hairs are caused by a superabundance of lime in the hair. The Solar Hair Dye, together with the chemical action of the sun's rays, removes this surplus of lime and imparts to the hair its beautiful dark color. Color is a property inherent in light; and thus it is seen that this Dye is compounded on strictly natural and scientific principles. The result is the dark, beautiful color imparted to the hair by this dye.

Does not fade, and so perfect is the color that no one can distinguish it from nature.

The Solar Hair Dye may be applied without the assistance of a barber. The hair needs no cleansing after applying the dye, for it produces no smut, not enough to soil the whitest linen.

The Solar Hair Dye helps weak eyes, relieves, very much, nervous headache, and promotes the growth of the hair, rendering it soft and moist.

Sold in this city by R. J. TAYLOR, No. 104 Thames street, and at No. 37 Dorrance street, Providence, R. I. May 30

### LIME.

RHODE ISLAND LIME, for whitewashing and hard finishing, at

HAMMETT'S Lumber Yard,

March 14 231 Thames street.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public noti that he has been appointed Executor of th last will and testament of

*STEPHEN CRANDELL,*

late of Tiverton, deceased, and has accepted said trust, and qualified himself according to la He therefore requests all the debtors and credit of said estate to make settlement with him with out delay.

PELEG SANFORD,

Little Compton, Oct 17 Executor.

### Guardian's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public n tice that he has been appointed Guardian the person and estate of

*JAMES H. BORDEN,*

of Tiverton, and has accepted said trust and qu ified himself according to law. He therefore quests all the creditors of said James H. Bord to present their claims within six months fr the date hereof, and all persons indebted to ma payment to him without delay.

BENJAMIN C. BORDEN,

Tiverton, Oct 5—6w Guardian.

### Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Executor of the la will of

*HANNAH WAITE,*

having been approved by the Hon. Court of Pr bate and given bond according to law, here requests all persons having demands to prese them, and those indebted to make immedi payment to

AUGUSTUS P. SHERMAN,

Oct 17 Executor.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, }
Oct. 19, 1863. }

REQUEST in writing is made to this Court William G. Williams and G. H. Copeland heirs at law, to appoint Oliver Read, of Newpo or some other suitable person, Administrator the estate of

*MATTHEWSON WILLIAMS,*

late of Newport, deceased, intestate.

And the same is received and is referred Monday, the 9th day of November next, at o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber, in th City Hall in Newport, for consideration, an it is ordered that notice thereof be published fourteen days once a week in the *Newport Mercury.*

Oct 24 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Court of Probate, City of Newport }
Oct. 19, 1863. }

ROBERT R. CARR, Guardian of the estat of

*Mary Catharine Boone, Sally C. Boone, an William H. Boone,*

minors, children of Daniel U. Boone, jr., dec' presents his guardianship accounts on their se eral estates for allowance, which said accoun contain credits for proceeds of the real estate said minors, sold by the guardian.

And the same are received and are referred Monday, the 9th day of November next, at o'clock a. m., at the Council Chamber in the Ci Hall, in said Newport for consideration and it ordered that notice thereof be published for fou teen days, once a week, in the *Newport Mercury.*

Oct 24 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

### Notice of Executrix.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives noti that she has been appointed by the Court Probate of the city of Newport, Executrix of th last will and testament of

*SAMUEL ABBOTT LAWRENCE,*

late of said Newport, deceased, and has give bond according to law.

SALLIE C. LAWRENCE,

Newport, Oct 24 Executrix.

AT A MEETING of the City Council of th city of Newport, holden October 21, 186 the following Ordinance was passed:

*It is ordained by the City Council of the city o Newport as follows:—*

Section 1. There shall be established a Poo Fund, which shall be called and known by th name of the Newport Poor Fund for aged pe sons. Said fund shall be created by donation from, and bequests of, charitable persons.

Said fund shall, by the City Treasurer, und the direction of the City Council, be investe from time to time, as such donations and be quests may be made, in some Bank, State, Gov ernment, or other stocks, or other securitie which are safe and profitable.

The interest or annual income arising from sai fund shall be from time to time disbursed to th aged, worthy, needy persons of this city, othe than those supported wholly by the city at th Asylum—preference being given to those age and infirm persons, whose poverty has bee caused by misfortune and not by fault.

The said interest or annual income of said fun shall be disbursed by the Overseer of the Po under the direction of the Mayor of this city, th President of the Common Council, and the Ci Clerk, acting jointly.

The City Treasurer shall receive and colle said interest or annual income, and deposite th same in some bank in this city, and shall pa over the same to the Overseer of the Poor, by th order in writing, signed by the Mayor, Preside of the Common Council, and City Clerk, jointl

He shall also keep an account of the wh fund, the amount of the annual interest, or in come, the amount expended by the Overseer the Poor, and shall make an annual return ther of to the City Council or oftener as they may di rect.

All ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereb repealed.

A true copy—attest:

Oct 24 B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.

### GRAY'S
CELEBRATED
### HAIR
### Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

**$1000 PREMIUM. $100**

WILL CAUSE HAIR TO GROW ON BALD HEADS;

WILL RESTORE GREY OR DISEASED HAIR TO ITS

ORIGINAL CONDITION & COLOR

Will prevent the Hair from Falling Off, and promote a Ne and Healthy Growth; completely eradicates Dandruff; will prevent and cure Nervous Headache; will give to the Hair a Clean, Glossy Appearance, and is a Certain Cure for all Diseases of the Head.

**PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE**

It is a perfect and complete dressing for the hair. Re the following testimonial:

U. S. MARSHALL'S OFFICE,
New York, Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.,

Dear Sir—Two months ago my head was almost entirel BALD, and the little hair I had was all GREY, and falli out very fast, until I feared I should lose it all. I com menced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediatel stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the colo and after using two bottles my head is completely cover with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it w in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommendi your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also ref any doubting person to me.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District, New York.

Manufactured and sold by the proprietor, (WM. GRAY, at the Restorative Depot, 301 Broadway, New York, an for sale by all druggists. July 4—1y

### PHOTOGRAPH and AMBROTYPE
### ROOMS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken th Rooms formerly occupied by Williams, Young's Block, corner of Thames street an Washington Square, is now prepared to tak Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Carte de Vi ites &c. Particular attention paid to copyin old Daguerreotypes into Photographs and Cart Visites. Utmost satisfaction given.

Sept 13 F. KINDLER.

### New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assor ment of Summer goods, consisting of Cloth Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles a patterns. Also, a good assortment of low pri cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimming and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailori establishment.

Particular attention paid to cutting, and ga ments warranted to fit.

April 5 JOSEPH M. HAMMET

### *Stoves, Tin Ware &c.*

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large v ety of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Rang of most approved pattern set with care, and w ranted to work well. Jobbing punctually atte ded to. Orders solicited.

WILLIAM BROWNELL,

May 16 Opposite R. I. Union Bank.